

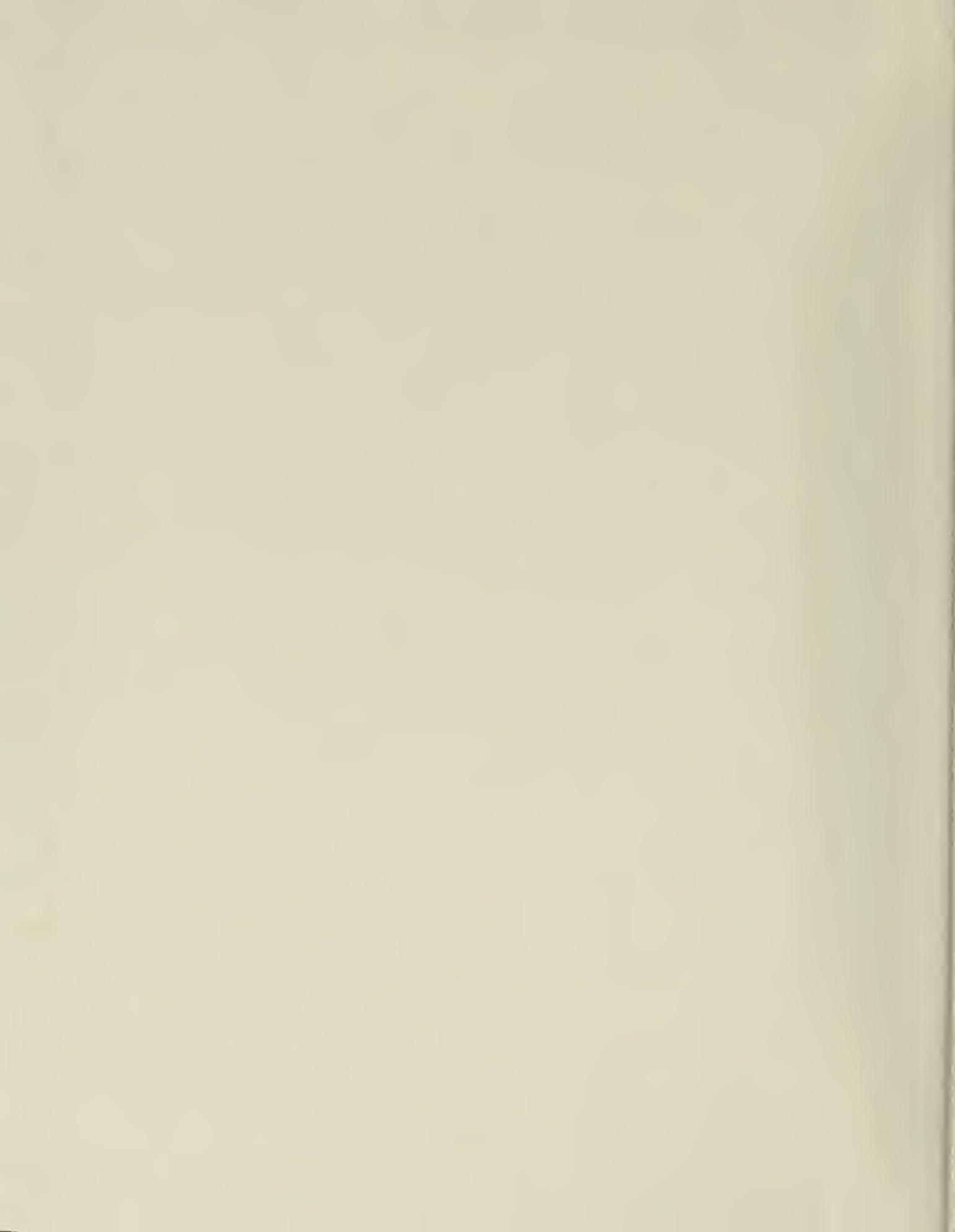
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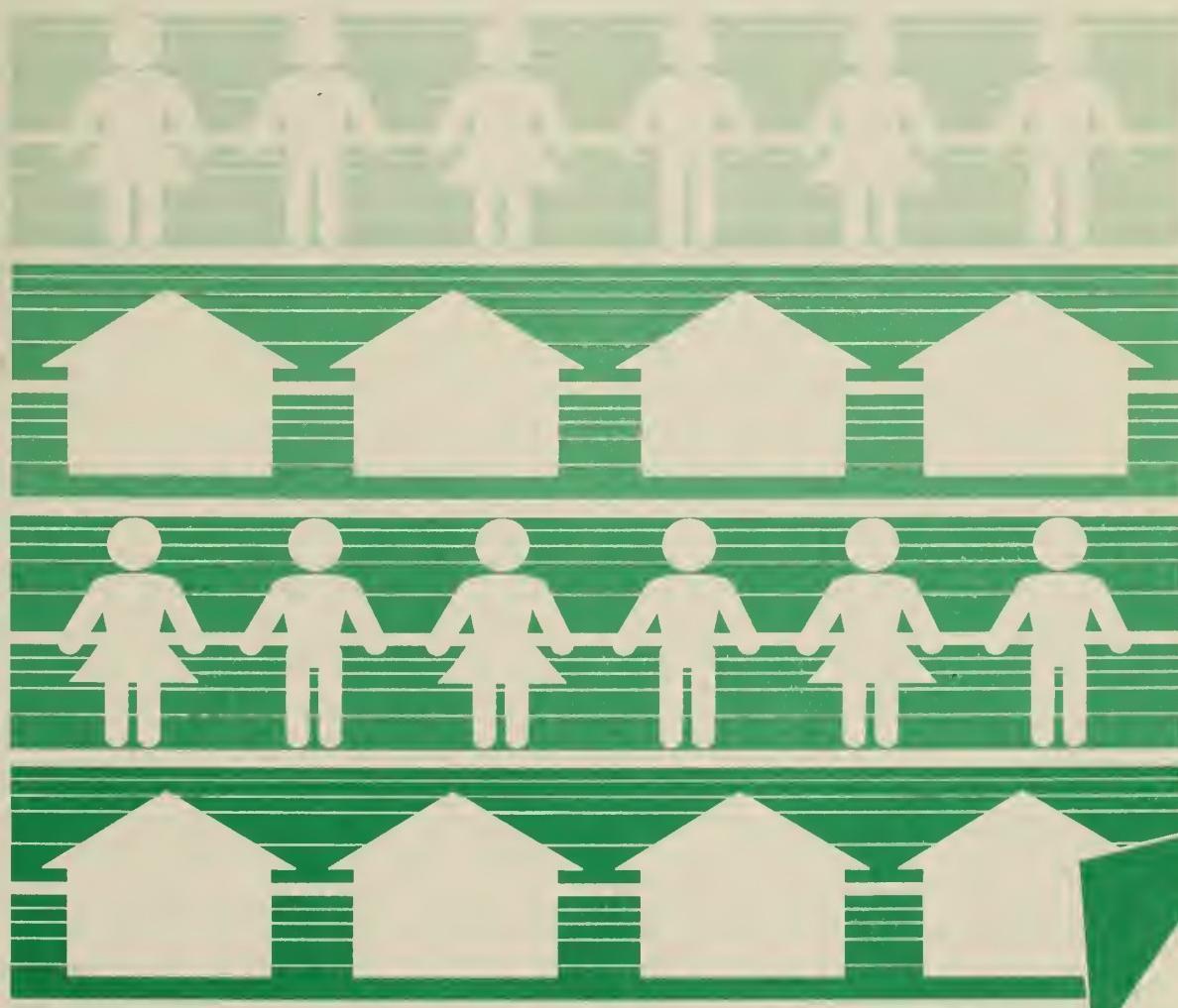
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1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Congressional Districts  
of the 103rd Congress

Virginia



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1990 Census of  
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Characteristics for  
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of the 103rd Congress

**Virginia**

Issued January 1993



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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
- (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
- (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision <sup>2</sup>		American Indian and Alaska Native area <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Urban, rural size of place, and rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age .....	20, 34, 65(B)	20, 56(A)	95, 108(A)	160, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry ...	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	—
Disability ...	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	160, 171	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment .	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	160, 171	136(A)	180(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 58(A)	98, 108(A)	160, 171	135(A)	180(A)	173(A)
Industry ....	28, 40, 67(B)	28, 58(A)	101, 108(A), 118(B)	170, 172	137(A) 148(C)	181(A) 187(C)	175(A)
Poverty status ....	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A), 117(B)	170, 172	142(A) 149(C)	182(A) 188(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985 ...	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	130(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status ....	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	130(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989 ...	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	138(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 55-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

<sup>2</sup>The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

<sup>3</sup>Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

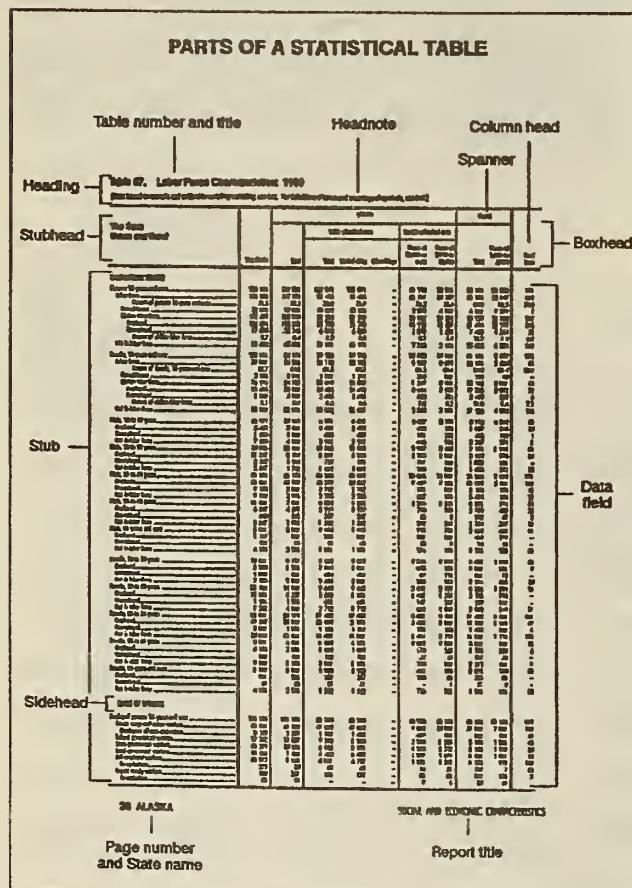
Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

## **HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES**

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the

table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
  - Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
  - (NA) means not available.

- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.

- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 12 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 13 through 32 show sample characteristics. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more) <sup>1</sup>	American Indian and Alaska Native area
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Age .....	1, 2, 17*	2	2	6
Voting age persons.....	1, 2, 17*	2	2	6
Ancestry .....	13	...	...	...
Citizenship .....	13, 14	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	15	...	...	...
Disability .....	14, 21	21	21	...
Educational attainment.....	14, 17*, 19	19	19	23
Family type and presence of own children .....	13, 17*, 18	18	18	...
Fertility.....	13	...	...	...
Group quarters.....	1, 4	4	4	...
Hispanic origin .....	1, 3, 17*	3	3	...
Household type and relationship .....	1, 4	4	4	...
Income in 1989 .....	16, 17*, 22	22	22	23
Industry .....	15	...	...	...
Labor force status.....	15, 17*, 20	20	20	23
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment.....	15, 17*	...	...	...
Labor force status in 1989—				
Weeks and hours worked .....	15, 20	20	20	...
Land area .....	1, 5	5	5	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	14, 18	18	18	...
Marital status .....	13	...	...	...
Means of transportation to work .....	14, 20	20	20	...
Nativity.....	13, 14, 18	18	18	...
Occupation.....	15	...	...	...
Period of military service .....	14	...	...	...
Place of birth .....	14, 18	18	18	...
Population density.....	5	5	5	...
Poverty status in 1989 .....	16, 17*, 22	22	22	23
Race .....	1, 3, 17*	3	3	...
Residence in 1985 .....	14, 18	18	18	...
School enrollment and type of school .....	14, 17*, 19	19	19	23
Sex.....	1, 3, 17*, 20	3, 20	3, 20	6
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	13	...	...	...
Veteran status .....	14, 19	19	19	...
Workers in family in 1989 .....	15	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

\* Data for table 17 are shown for White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

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Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more) <sup>1</sup>	American Indian and Alaska Native area
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Age of householder .....	26	...	...	...
Bedrooms.....	24, 29	29	29	...
Condominium status.....	26, 29	29	29	...
Contract rent .....	7, 10	10	10	12
Gross rent .....	26, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Hispanic origin of householder.....	11, 28*	11	11	...
House heating fuel .....	25, 30	30	30	...
Household income in 1989.....	26, 27	...	...	...
Household type and relationship.....	...	...	...	12
Householder 65 years and over.....	25	...	...	...
Kitchen facilities .....	25, 29	29	29	...
Land area.....	...	...	...	12
Meals included in rent .....	10	10	10	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	27, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Persons per room.....	7, 8, 25	8	8	...
Persons in unit.....	26	...	...	...
Persons per unit .....	9, 10	9, 10	9, 10	...
Plumbing facilities.....	25, 28*, 29	29	29	32
Race of householder .....	11, 28*	11	11	...
Rooms.....	7, 8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Sewage disposal.....	25, 29	29	29	...
Source of water.....	25, 29	29	29	...
Telephone in unit .....	25, 30	30	30	...
Tenure.....	9, 10, 28*	9, 10	9, 10	12, 32
Tenure by race and Hispanic origin of householder .....	7	...	...	...
Units in structure.....	7, 8, 9, 10, 24	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Vacancy characteristics.....	7, 8	8	8	...
Value .....	7, 9	9	9	12
Vehicles available .....	25, 28*, 30	30	30	32
Year householder moved into unit.....	26, 31	31	31	...
Year structure built.....	24, 29	29	29	...

... Not applicable for this report.

\* Data for table 28 are shown for White householder; Black householder; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and householder of Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-4) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 6 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 7 through 12 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 13 through 23 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 24 through 32 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Congressional districts of the 103rd Congress reflect boundaries based on the 1990 census for all States except Maine, where redistricting occurs in 1993. Court or legislative action may change congressional district boundaries in any State for subsequent Congresses during the decade. The Census Bureau will issue revised CPH-4 reports for any State undergoing further redistricting action based on the 1990 census.

#### User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

## User Note 6

Data presented in tables 27 and 31 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>LAND AREA</b>						
Square kilometers -----	102 558.2	8 542.1	734.6	5 068.6	14 648.4	22 860.4
Square miles -----	39 597.8	3 298.1	283.6	1 957.0	5 655.7	8 826.4
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
All persons -----	6 187 358	562 677	562 276	562 431	562 466	562 268
White -----	4 791 739	450 051	439 282	190 557	372 263	418 171
Black -----	1 162 994	100 824	93 454	360 378	180 479	139 344
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	15 282	1 582	2 321	2 364	1 388	657
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	159 053	7 381	21 090	6 052	6 380	3 187
Other race -----	58 290	2 839	6 129	3 080	1 956	909
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	160 288	8 930	18 383	7 622	6 442	3 226
White, not of Hispanic origin -----	4 701 650	444 842	429 929	187 964	369 002	416 320
<b>AGE</b>						
All persons -----	6 187 358	562 677	562 276	562 431	562 466	562 268
Under 5 years -----	443 155	42 132	48 021	46 061	42 357	35 574
5 to 9 years -----	424 361	41 251	41 417	42 007	41 937	35 621
10 to 14 years -----	398 531	38 363	34 915	38 342	39 860	35 663
15 to 19 years -----	438 556	39 412	40 726	42 029	40 119	42 470
20 to 24 years -----	519 866	44 154	73 945	50 128	39 382	45 219
25 to 34 years -----	1 140 688	100 141	123 446	102 375	99 394	88 814
35 to 44 years -----	991 756	87 189	81 676	77 003	87 571	81 032
45 to 54 years -----	663 332	59 557	43 975	51 202	59 544	62 060
55 to 64 years -----	502 643	46 833	33 796	46 848	47 532	55 054
65 to 74 years -----	400 622	38 698	25 599	40 756	39 968	47 599
75 to 84 years -----	204 139	19 271	11 365	20 243	19 657	25 780
85 years and over -----	59 709	5 676	3 395	5 437	5 145	7 382
3 and 4 years -----	175 896	16 997	18 339	18 269	16 898	14 246
16 years and over -----	4 843 094	433 527	431 649	428 817	430 633	448 076
18 years and over -----	4 682 620	418 734	419 231	414 401	415 002	433 192
21 years and over -----	4 374 515	392 410	381 107	383 376	389 895	402 475
60 years and over -----	909 906	86 576	56 952	90 182	88 348	108 432
62 years and over -----	810 740	77 393	50 178	80 826	79 000	97 446
Median age -----		32.6	32.6	31.0	32.9	34.8
Female -----						
Under 5 years -----	3 153 384	286 224	266 450	299 123	286 740	290 461
5 to 9 years -----	216 994	20 559	23 371	22 779	20 653	17 562
10 to 14 years -----	207 057	20 127	20 275	20 766	20 486	17 462
15 to 19 years -----	194 790	18 802	17 182	18 954	19 537	17 298
20 to 24 years -----	212 892	19 593	17 617	21 504	19 376	20 725
25 to 34 years -----	249 055	21 711	26 320	25 936	19 262	22 487
35 to 44 years -----	569 794	49 917	56 801	53 489	49 788	44 912
45 to 54 years -----	502 316	43 681	40 033	40 751	43 763	41 067
55 to 64 years -----	335 284	29 909	22 349	27 852	29 961	31 937
65 to 74 years -----	264 090	24 429	18 102	26 106	25 049	29 165
75 to 84 years -----	226 075	21 268	14 337	23 781	22 496	26 768
85 years and over -----	130 603	12 013	7 451	13 166	12 604	15 814
Male -----		44 434	4 215	2 612	4 039	5 264
Median age -----		33.7	33.5	29.8	32.4	36.1
Male -----		3 033 974	276 453	295 826	263 308	275 726
Median age -----		31.5	31.7	26.9	29.5	31.8
<b>VOTING-AGE PERSONS</b>						
Persons 18 years and over -----	4 682 620	418 734	419 231	414 401	415 002	433 192
Male -----	2 264 195	202 825	222 777	188 563	200 175	205 773
Female -----	2 418 425	215 909	196 454	225 838	214 827	227 419
White -----	3 693 412	340 019	333 527	152 475	281 141	330 402
Black -----	823 250	70 519	64 945	253 787	127 243	99 170
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	11 680	1 194	1 794	1 818	1 051	481
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	113 922	5 191	14 734	4 386	4 361	2 560
Other race -----	40 356	1 811	4 231	1 935	1 206	579
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	113 340	5 823	12 653	5 081	4 297	2 278
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>						
All persons -----	6 187 358	562 677	562 276	562 431	562 466	562 268
In households -----	5 978 058	545 183	521 199	540 566	543 975	542 460
Householder -----	2 291 830	205 478	192 765	209 391	199 069	212 145
Family householder -----	1 629 490	152 825	137 802	141 012	152 236	153 714
Nonfamily householder -----	662 340	52 653	54 963	68 379	46 833	58 431
Male -----	297 535	24 609	28 971	31 003	21 070	24 570
Living alone -----	215 763	18 557	18 422	23 836	16 582	19 729
Female -----	364 805	28 044	25 992	37 376	25 763	33 861
Female -----	308 007	24 275	20 447	32 347	23 107	30 126
Spouse -----	1 302 219	126 653	112 888	84 991	119 044	121 839
Child -----	1 808 472	168 824	163 431	174 526	176 141	159 816
Grandchild -----	108 155	10 214	6 496	21 577	14 960	13 308
Other relatives -----	182 008	13 722	13 859	22 458	17 440	16 255
Nonrelatives -----	285 374	20 292	31 760	27 623	17 321	19 097
Institutionalized persons -----	84 292	6 537	3 126	9 369	13 613	8 649
Other persons in group quarters -----	125 008	10 957	37 951	12 496	4 878	11 159
Persons per household -----		2.61	2.70	2.58	2.73	2.56
Persons per family -----		3.09	3.09	3.15	3.15	3.02
Persons 65 years and over -----	664 470	63 645	40 359	66 436	64 770	80 761
In households -----	628 008	59 896	38 491	63 610	61 289	76 616
Householder -----	421 823	40 141	24 957	44 321	40 839	52 144
Nonfamily householder -----	186 438	17 224	10 759	21 237	17 086	22 414
Male -----	178 575	16 556	10 285	19 870	16 365	21 623
Female -----	37 003	3 573	2 016	4 814	3 495	4 782
Spouse -----	141 572	12 983	8 269	15 056	12 870	16 841
Living alone -----	143 252	14 549	9 177	12 168	13 872	17 880
Female -----	54 089	4 478	3 809	5 616	5 690	5 654
Other relatives -----	8 844	728	548	1 505	888	938
Nonrelatives -----	35 554	3 641	1 753	2 708	3 423	4 101
Institutionalized persons -----		908	108	115	118	58
Other persons in group quarters -----						

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>LAND AREA</b>						
Square kilometers	13 460.0	6 588.3	419.6	20 435.3	9 156.4	644.3
Square miles	5 196.9	2 543.8	162.0	7 890.1	3 535.3	248.8
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
All persons	<b>562 572</b>	<b>562 643</b>	<b>562 484</b>	<b>562 380</b>	<b>562 664</b>	<b>562 497</b>
White	492 594	494 047	427 308	543 103	510 296	454 067
Black	64 643	56 283	75 128	13 948	32 476	46 037
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	808	1 328	1 713	508	1 099	1 514
Asian or Pacific Islander	3 309	9 403	37 535	4 140	14 915	45 661
Other race	1 218	1 582	20 800	681	3 878	15 218
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 855	5 797	48 994	2 839	12 606	41 594
White, not of Hispanic origin	490 207	490 142	401 099	541 050	501 846	429 249
<b>AGE</b>						
All persons	<b>562 572</b>	<b>562 643</b>	<b>562 484</b>	<b>562 380</b>	<b>562 664</b>	<b>562 497</b>
Under 5 years	34 863	40 266	35 194	31 780	45 256	41 651
5 to 9 years	34 711	39 831	30 105	34 329	43 267	39 885
10 to 14 years	33 822	36 324	26 947	37 490	39 179	37 626
15 to 19 years	43 460	35 357	28 660	50 123	37 485	38 715
20 to 24 years	47 265	38 254	47 604	50 754	38 538	44 623
25 to 34 years	87 732	105 445	128 140	84 346	106 903	113 952
35 to 44 years	84 136	99 890	104 570	82 758	100 949	104 982
45 to 54 years	60 584	60 360	65 728	62 437	68 567	69 318
55 to 64 years	54 028	44 822	42 646	52 804	40 177	38 103
65 to 74 years	46 770	36 541	32 880	43 923	25 937	21 951
75 to 84 years	26 795	19 338	15 506	24 494	12 664	9 026
85 years and over	8 406	6 215	4 504	7 142	3 742	2 665
3 and 4 years	14 291	16 433	13 104	12 961	17 997	16 361
16 years and over	452 423	438 976	464 914	450 941	427 366	435 772
18 years and over	437 920	424 882	453 533	433 970	411 822	419 933
21 years and over	404 145	403 500	434 533	396 143	390 358	396 573
60 years and over	109 471	84 382	72 830	101 771	60 529	50 433
62 years and over	98 709	75 367	64 690	91 220	52 782	43 129
Median age	34.9	33.7	33.7	34.1	32.3	31.9
Female	<b>293 908</b>	<b>292 258</b>	<b>284 655</b>	<b>288 509</b>	<b>281 337</b>	<b>283 719</b>
Under 5 years	17 034	19 778	17 211	15 478	22 215	20 354
5 to 9 years	16 848	19 331	14 736	16 658	20 889	19 479
10 to 14 years	16 728	17 786	13 208	18 061	18 984	18 250
15 to 19 years	22 080	17 102	13 433	24 433	18 189	18 840
20 to 24 years	24 262	19 848	23 641	24 450	19 292	21 846
25 to 34 years	44 146	55 055	63 261	42 364	53 351	56 710
35 to 44 years	42 698	51 225	52 559	41 625	50 635	54 279
45 to 54 years	31 026	30 533	32 417	31 660	33 006	34 634
55 to 64 years	28 803	23 743	21 924	27 976	19 792	19 001
65 to 74 years	26 582	20 497	18 845	25 039	14 236	12 226
75 to 84 years	17 434	12 518	10 003	15 579	8 001	6 020
85 years and over	6 267	4 842	3 417	5 186	2 747	2 080
3 and 4 years	6 997	7 972	6 386	6 327	8 807	7 933
16 years and over	240 049	231 846	236 958	234 515	215 577	221 895
18 years and over	232 979	225 062	231 426	226 352	207 981	214 178
21 years and over	215 117	214 535	222 881	207 771	197 542	202 844
60 years and over	65 164	49 815	42 952	59 779	34 223	28 949
62 years and over	59 396	45 031	38 739	54 159	30 445	25 368
Median age	36.3	34.5	34.5	35.7	32.7	32.6
Male	<b>268 664</b>	<b>270 385</b>	<b>277 829</b>	<b>273 871</b>	<b>281 327</b>	<b>278 778</b>
Median age	33.6	32.8	33.0	32.6	31.8	31.1
<b>VOTING-AGE PERSONS</b>						
Persons 18 years and over	<b>437 920</b>	<b>424 882</b>	<b>453 533</b>	<b>433 970</b>	<b>411 822</b>	<b>419 933</b>
Male	204 941	199 820	222 107	207 618	203 841	205 755
Female	232 979	225 062	231 426	226 352	207 981	214 178
White	387 713	376 736	352 592	419 286	375 214	344 307
Black	46 501	39 760	56 561	10 483	22 930	31 351
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	623	1 045	1 350	402	813	1 109
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 316	6 359	27 885	3 377	10 254	32 499
Other race	767	982	15 145	422	2 611	10 667
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 718	4 005	36 351	2 042	8 622	29 470
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>						
All persons	<b>562 572</b>	<b>562 643</b>	<b>562 484</b>	<b>562 380</b>	<b>562 664</b>	<b>562 497</b>
In households	532 013	553 454	547 610	541 553	556 044	554 001
Householder	215 001	217 794	232 754	210 961	197 675	198 797
Family householder	150 912	152 696	135 301	155 979	152 575	144 438
Nonfamily householder	64 089	65 098	97 453	54 982	45 100	54 359
Male	25 513	27 068	44 641	21 894	22 475	25 721
Living alone	19 982	19 897	31 128	16 660	15 045	15 925
Female	38 576	38 030	52 812	33 088	22 625	28 638
Living alone	34 478	32 015	41 929	29 510	18 356	21 417
Spouse	120 640	128 097	108 317	128 896	130 961	119 893
Child	152 888	164 910	133 651	162 060	179 466	172 759
Grandchild	8 963	6 594	5 552	8 631	7 310	4 550
Other relatives	13 785	13 371	21 835	12 839	15 503	20 941
Nonrelatives	20 736	22 688	45 501	18 166	25 129	37 061
Institutionalized persons	13 030	6 342	8 868	7 443	3 805	3 510
Other persons in group quarters	17 529	2 847	6 006	13 384	2 815	4 986
Persons per household	2.47	2.54	2.35	2.57	2.81	2.79
Persons per family	2.96	3.05	2.99	3.00	3.18	3.20
Persons 65 years and over	<b>81 971</b>	<b>62 094</b>	<b>52 890</b>	<b>75 559</b>	<b>42 343</b>	<b>33 642</b>
In households	76 239	57 840	50 637	71 649	40 259	31 482
Householder	52 472	38 282	33 624	50 178	25 738	19 127
Nonfamily householder	24 414	16 835	15 738	22 374	10 683	7 674
Living alone	23 533	16 154	14 954	21 825	10 117	7 293
Male	4 504	2 957	3 052	4 219	2 231	1 360
Female	19 029	13 197	11 902	17 606	7 886	5 933
Spouse	17 586	13 894	11 812	15 891	9 109	7 314
Other relatives	5 139	4 907	4 445	5 029	4 709	4 613
Nonrelatives	1 042	757	756	551	703	428
Institutionalized persons	5 590	4 198	2 204	3 798	2 005	2 133
Other persons in group quarters	142	56	49	112	79	27

Table 2. Age: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

		Age												
State	Congressional District													
County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]													
All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	Median age	
The State -----	6 187 358	443 155	4 843 694	4 682 620	308 105	411 626	2 132 444	663 332	257 207	245 436	664 470	263 848	59 709	
District 1 -----	562 677	42 132	433 527	418 734	26 324	35 045	187 330	59 557	23 902	22 931	63 645	24 947	5 676	
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Accomack County -----	31 703	2 042	25 001	24 182	1 105	1 520	8 828	3 345	1 664	1 869	5 851	2 512	626	
Caroline County -----	19 217	1 431	14 279	14 202	820	6 102	2 176	1 862	2 272	2 272	889	199	37.6	
Gloucester County -----	30 131	2 274	22 780	21 807	1 073	2 295	10 346	3 334	2 14	2 70	3 355	1 396	33.2	
Hanover County (pt.) -----	34 785	2 269	27 191	26 205	1 908	1 850	11 188	4 412	1 647	1 523	3 679	1 372	33.5	
James City County (pt.) -----	27 910	2 048	21 733	21 050	1 09	623	9 672	3 073	1 243	1 254	3 076	1 217	34.6	
King George County -----	13 527	1 143	10 088	9 727	535	780	4 638	1 471	549	492	1 262	481	33.7	
Lancaster County -----	10 896	548	8 928	8 667	325	323	2 516	1 160	702	823	1 115	311	31.7	
Mathews County -----	8 348	403	6 863	6 659	257	346	2 106	1 000	513	546	1 891	230	45.5	
Middlesex County -----	8 653	493	7 073	6 884	237	312	2 253	1 029	526	527	1 900	186	42.8	
Norfolk County -----	13 061	893	10 085	9 746	441	490	3 455	1 218	735	818	2 589	1 106	265	
Poquoson city (pt.) -----	11 530	306	8 615	8 418	291	357	2 464	1 147	722	818	2 619	981	201	
Northumberland County -----	10 524	560	25 900	24 829	1 348	1 878	13 611	3 401	1 101	1 011	2 479	981	201	
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	35 772	3 300	44 988	43 093	2 716	4 136	6 781	2 049	1 640	1 640	3 627	1 340	30.4	
Westmoreland County -----	61 236	5 154	12 254	11 871	515	759	4 157	1 758	949	945	1 958	1 129	29.9	
York County -----	15 480	1 055	31 429	30 040	1 716	1 949	14 532	5 337	1 632	1 486	3 168	1 026	38.4	
Fredericksburg city -----	42 422	1 264	15 846	15 485	2 218	2 207	5 513	1 493	3 180	2 979	8 811	3 126	35.6	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	68 920	5 390	52 987	51 255	2 765	4 509	24 773	7 623	2 663	2 594	8 170	2 98	35.6	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	88 530	7 926	68 041	66 065	3 367	6 732	24 773	7 623	3 019	2 507	6 419	2 170	44.0	
Williamsburg city -----	11 005	670	8 398	7 977	10 472	3 123	2 445	3 613	1 587	518	411	925	101	30.4
District 2 -----	562 276	48 021	431 649	419 231	38 124	57 855	205 122	43 975	17 203	16 593	40 359	14 760	3 395	28.2
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	179 148	14 167	145 006	142 344	18 836	27 135	57 912	10 550	4 898	5 640	17 373	6 913	1 560	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	363 128	33 854	286 641	276 887	19 288	30 720	147 210	33 425	12 305	10 953	22 986	7 847	1 835	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	179 148	14 167	145 008	142 344	18 836	27 135	57 912	10 550	4 898	5 640	17 373	6 913	1 560	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	363 128	33 854	286 641	276 887	19 288	30 720	147 210	33 425	12 305	10 953	22 986	7 847	1 835	
District 3 -----	562 431	46 061	428 817	414 401	31 025	39 512	179 378	51 202	23 102	23 746	66 436	25 680	5 437	31.0
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Charles City County -----	6 282	392	4 954	4 775	253	330	2 048	743	357	334	710	278	57	
Estate County -----	8 689	514	6 858	6 649	324	389	2 493	982	407	503	1 551	731	37.6	
Henrico County (pt.) -----	54 274	4 050	41 911	40 409	2 563	3 751	18 244	5 648	2 291	2 169	5 743	2 190	480	
James City County (pt.) -----	6 949	418	5 482	5 316	191	264	2 237	810	456	419	939	208	32.1	
King and Queen County -----	6 289	459	4 868	4 703	343	527	1 829	697	1 237	1 237	950	254	55	
King William County -----	8 111	8 307	7 997	7 997	398	441	1 281	474	452	443	1 380	593	127	
New Kent County (pt.) -----	10 913	737	8 125	7 818	407	97	99	622	245	918	1 03	320	56	
Prince George County (pt.) -----	10 445	1 877	1 463	1 400	400	245	2 035	776	383	390	1 405	661	39	
Richmond County -----	7 273	439	5 762	5 586	234	294	1 879	650	274	287	906	358	8	
Surrey County -----	6 145	450	4 687	4 524	234	294	1 879	650	274	287	906	358	22.9	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	64 873	5 109	50 641	49 120	5 160	5 254	20 805	6 091	2 116	2 442	6 382	2 225	458	
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	3 652	376	2 596	2 494	208	284	1 065	369	158	2 867	6 632	104	27.6	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	81 515	7 961	57 314	4 607	6 154	2 837	5 004	5 950	2 659	3 014	6 993	2 479	28.3	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	82 081	7 408	61 003	58 898	1 973	1 973	1 973	1 973	1 973	1 973	10 085	3 842	29.5	
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	38 871	3 169	28 599	27 423	1 132	1 132	1 132	1 132	1 132	1 132	3 325	1 216	32.4	
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	144 545	11 365	112 606	109 249	7 933	10 446	46 804	12 485	5 967	6 295	1 758	404	31.0	
Richmond city (pt.) -----	3 002	322	2 186	2 105	122	220	1 115	257	172	172	8 189	1 172	31.9	
<b>VIRGINIA</b>													28.5	

Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age											
				All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	
<b>District 3—Con.</b>															
			<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
East Highland Park CDP (pt.)	10 365	646	8 286	7 981	491	5 120	5 733	5 524	3 504	1 304	488	442	1 123	459	110
Hampton city (pt.)	64 873	5 109	50 641	5 999	2 596	2 494	2 208	2 085	2 116	2 716	2 442	2 225	6 382	458	341
Hampton Springs CDP (pt.)	8 407	3 652	3 762	—	—	—	—	1 065	3 134	704	569	104	184	29	29
Hopewell city (pt.)	1 676	99	1 358	1 298	70	607	6154	544	369	158	118	292	104	20	27
Lakeside CDP (pt.)	81 515	7 961	59 572	57 314	4 607	6 154	27 224	6 632	2 666	2 867	77	151	—	—	—
Newport News city (pt.)	82 081	7 408	61 003	58 998	5 004	5 950	24 967	6 569	3 014	3 309	6 993	2 837	3 085	2 479	28 3
Norfolk city (pt.)	144 545	11 365	11 973	19 197	1 169	1 132	1 846	2 350	1 069	1 216	3 842	3 039	3 842	753	29 5
Petersburg city (pt.)	38 871	3 169	28 599	27 423	1 904	2 305	10 961	3 380	1 685	1 987	5 201	1 279	3 325	276	32 4
Portsmouth city (pt.)	144 545	11 365	11 606	10 249	1 446	1 446	46 804	12 485	5 967	6 295	19 319	8 189	1 772	404	31 9
Richmond city (pt.)	3 002	322	2 186	2 105	220	115	257	81	107	203	72	13	13	13	28 5
Suffolk city (pt.)	562 466	42 357	430 633	415 002	25 107	31 084	186 965	59 544	23 954	23 578	64 770	24 802	5 145	5 145	32 9
<b>District 4—Con.</b>															
			<b>COUNTY</b>												
Amelia County	8 787	617	6 759	6 491	353	406	2 679	1 052	428	417	1 156	495	97	34 5	
Brunswick County	15 987	983	12 607	12 152	956	1 018	4 670	1 582	788	847	2 291	900	142	34 2	
Chesterfield County (pt.)	26 297	1 913	19 783	19 039	2 269	1 381	8 855	2 863	975	846	1 850	614	114	30 6	
Clayton County	20 960	1 402	16 456	15 867	892	1 140	5 562	2 644	1 094	944	2 591	903	177	24 7	
Goochland County	14 163	914	11 497	11 157	530	639	5 178	1 793	773	677	1 567	634	143	35 9	
Greensville County	8 853	619	6 759	6 442	383	442	2 473	987	461	476	1 220	476	86	34 9	
Isle of Wight County	25 053	1 906	19 218	18 538	950	1 197	8 390	2 921	1 169	1 103	2 808	1 049	224	33 7	
Louis County	10 248	1 378	13 798	15 202	762	980	4 442	2 257	992	977	2 792	1 112	283	34 8	
Northway County	14 993	870	12 011	11 640	530	530	783	4 551	576	690	795	2 715	1 170	283	
Powhatan County	15 328	949	12 330	11 805	614	825	5 941	1 885	631	559	1 350	475	87	33 7	
Prince George County (pt.)	25 517	2 002	19 400	18 697	1 724	1 882	9 219	2 663	930	732	1 547	504	91	29 8	
Southampton County	17 550	1 080	13 957	13 447	816	1 122	5 465	1 894	860	786	2 504	963	189	33 8	
Sussex County	10 248	720	8 009	7 712	449	576	2 941	1 069	552	556	1 569	667	137	35 3	
Chesapeake city	151 976	12 585	112 704	108 347	6 324	8 224	54 372	15 714	15 699	5 714	12 844	4 594	991	31 3	
Colonial Heights city	16 064	900	13 007	12 561	692	804	4 675	1 959	927	1 014	2 490	848	209	38 5	
Emporia city	5 306	403	4 135	3 998	186	253	1 384	499	778	281	1 117	492	114	37 2	
Franklin city	7 864	582	5 960	5 759	297	361	2 288	778	380	402	1 253	543	106	34 9	
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 449	1 508	15 069	14 562	828	1 133	6 121	1 954	870	941	2 715	1 163	254	33 3	
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 630	5 541	11 066	10 771	542	861	4 191	1 373	667	721	2 416	985	244	36 4	
Pottsmouth city (pt.)	65 036	5 541	50 118	48 627	2 767	4 467	21 377	5 636	2 369	2 813	9 198	3 587	679	32 1	
Suffolk city (pt.)	49 139	3 650	37 305	35 893	1 889	2 310	15 028	5 468	2 248	2 401	6 549	2 542	512	34 0	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 941	947	6 685	6 295	354	280	4 163	992	158	120	228	72	11	29 4	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Chesapeake city	151 976	12 585	112 704	108 347	6 324	8 224	54 372	15 699	5 714	5 714	12 844	4 594	991	31 3	
Chesapeake CDP (pt.)	310	1 598	1 726	1 655	115	128	4 807	3 034	109	109	120	26	3	27 9	
Colonial Heights city	16 064	900	13 007	12 561	692	804	4 675	1 954	927	1 014	2 490	848	209	35 8	
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 449	1 508	15 069	14 562	828	1 133	6 121	1 954	927	1 014	2 490	848	209	35 6	
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 630	5 541	11 066	10 771	542	861	4 191	1 373	667	721	2 416	985	244	34 1	
Suffolk city (pt.)	65 036	5 541	50 118	48 627	2 767	4 467	21 377	5 636	2 369	2 813	9 198	3 587	679	32 1	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 941	947	6 685	6 295	354	280	4 163	992	158	120	228	72	11	29 4	
<b>District 5—Con.</b>															
			<b>COUNTY</b>												
Albermarle County (pt.)	32 102	1 967	26 490	25 926	4 595	2 981	10 273	2 835	1 187	1 107	2 948	1 194	264	28 7	
Appomattox County	12 298	790	9 616	9 234	504	611	3 573	1 504	622	609	1 811	786	174	35 8	
Bedford County (pt.)	12 442	2 237	26 265	25 364	1 045	1 508	1 138	4 036	1 741	1 540	4 197	1 684	372	35 6	
Buckingham County	12 873	885	10 193	9 838	498	2 132	2 881	1 383	1 499	1 499	620	1 875	1 992	34 1	
Campbell County	47 572	3 173	37 369	35 986	2 322	8 795	15 187	5 891	2 451	2 059	5 475	1 992	385	34 1	
Charlottesville County	16 688	801	7 190	7 071	541	566	3 061	2 687	699	625	2 016	787	120	35 3	
Cumberland County	7 825	550	6 047	5 775	317	382	2 190	1 932	3 033	3 61	2 123	533	114	34 4	
Floyd County	12 429	949	9 595	9 292	434	635	4 033	2 033	3 332	3 071	6 677	1 929	5 168	2 107	452
Franklin County	39 549	2 465	31 581	30 533	2 337	2 265	12 136	4 687	2 011	1 929	5 168	2 107	452	35 1	
Halifax County	56 942	1 697	22 816	21 954	1 190	1 190	8 323	1 374	8 323	8 323	1 441	4 780	3 377	36 9	
Henrico County	23 033	3 652	45 266	42 437	3 296	17 643	7 367	2 893	2 893	2 893	2 711	559	35 2		
Lunenburg County	21 419	1 753	8 788	8 460	393	3 400	1 280	1 280	1 280	1 280	577	1 958	1 708	37 2	
Mickeonburg County	22 241	1 766	23 206	22 402	9 694	1 041	1 450	1 385	1 385	1 385	1 385	1 796	1 994	397	37 4
Nelson County	12 778	820	10 041	9 694	1 438	549	3 897	1 438	1 438	1 438	1 438	680	2 017	833	37 1

Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

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State	Congressional District	County	Place and [in Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age										
				All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over
District 5—Con.														
Patrick County	3 422	14 124	13 600	712	884	5 026	2 280	943	2 831	1 242	322	38.0	35.5	34.3
Pittsylvania County	55 655	43 725	42 116	2 197	2 748	17 568	6 618	2 705	2 835	2 877	603	35.5	32.1	32.5
Prince Edward County	17 320	14 126	13 724	2 683	1 648	4 051	1 405	705	2 490	1 152	302	28.6	34.4	34.4
Bedford City	6 073	371	4 942	4 809	2 05	1 274	1 623	567	299	333	805	242	39.9	36.6
Charlottesville city	40 341	2 443	33 724	3 088	3 687	5 768	12 916	3 027	1 353	1 434	2 292	573	28.9	37.4
Danville city	53 056	3 437	42 478	41 039	2 296	2 708	14 951	5 420	2 684	3 079	9 901	4 132	37.4	38.2
Martinsville city	16 162	1 032	12 936	12 540	548	785	4 584	1 717	861	915	3 130	1 315	38.2	34.1
South Boston city	6 997	448	5 557	5 352	289	337	1 890	711	315	400	1 410	650	199	38.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlottesville city	40 341	2 443	33 724	33 086	3 687	5 768	12 916	3 027	1 353	1 434	4 903	2 292	573	28.9
Danville city	53 056	3 437	42 478	41 039	2 296	2 708	14 951	5 420	2 684	3 079	9 901	4 132	37.4	34.1
Martinsville city	16 162	1 032	12 936	12 540	548	785	4 584	1 717	861	915	3 130	1 315	38.2	34.1
Timberlake CDP	10 314	633	8 275	7 972	494	743	3 340	1 395	595	444	961	291	59	34.1
District 6														
562 572	34 863	452 423	437 920	33 775	35 694	171 868	60 584	26 528	27 500	81 971	35 201	8 406	34.9	
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	13 176	767	10 399	9 989	538	590	3 923	1 731	711	698	1 798	681	132	37.2
Anne Arundel County	28 578	1 798	22 761	21 871	1 530	1 637	8 935	3 421	1 427	1 392	3 529	1 410	296	35.0
Augusta County	54 677	3 519	42 767	41 212	2 095	2 731	18 298	6 695	2 657	2 554	6 182	2 378	387	34.9
Both County	4 799	259	3 923	3 782	203	259	1 322	670	299	283	746	324	388	39.3
Bedford County (pt.)	12 214	770	9 700	9 385	463	534	4 183	1 558	672	607	1 376	474	58	35.9
Bell County	24 992	1 439	19 941	19 186	989	1 109	8 183	3 293	1 316	1 249	3 047	1 133	211	36.8
Hancock County	2 635	1 447	2 124	2 073	2 075	2 782	3 179	164	146	510	213	47	40.7	
Randolph County (pt.)	67 349	3 637	54 233	52 292	2 999	3 252	21 674	8 450	3 478	3 414	9 025	3 684	911	37.2
Rockbridge County (pt.)	18 350	1 120	14 699	14 149	692	1 035	5 508	2 232	1 099	1 041	2 542	887	145	34.7
Rockingham County (pt.)	50 848	3 506	39 733	38 383	2 362	2 907	16 082	5 633	2 377	2 269	6 753	2 959	749	34.3
Buena Vista City	6 406	323	5 222	5 018	482	354	1 753	713	349	332	1 035	463	101	36.5
Clifford Forge CDP	4 679	266	3 779	3 685	169	204	1 193	289	214	1 144	593	178	41.2	
Covington CDP	6 991	406	5 737	5 577	281	407	1 881	736	349	381	1 542	725	117	39.6
Hammondburg CDP	30 707	1 486	26 415	25 918	6 275	5 136	7 469	2 061	844	939	3 194	1 522	388	24.1
Luray City	20 1	6 247	6 147	5 175	1 160	1 132	500	262	302	1 034	1 088	5 214	1 333	23.6
Lynchburg City	66 049	4 499	52 844	51 288	5 526	4 878	18 204	5 960	2 748	3 062	10 858	5 214	392	33.1
Roxane City	96 397	6 835	77 438	75 223	3 771	5 749	31 370	8 820	11 119	9 948	7 334	1 987	3 944	35.2
Salem City	23 756	1 234	19 663	19 089	1 586	1 377	7 010	2 608	1 278	1 290	3 944	1 644	415	37.1
Smarton City	24 461	1 372	20 088	19 433	1 205	275	942	5 391	2 106	903	1 026	3 119	423	36.8
Waynesboro City	18 549	1 279	14 770	14 262	775	775	1 942	5 391	2 106	903	1 026	3 119	249	36.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Cove Spring CDP	24 053	1 293	19 405	18 754	871	1 242	8 092	3 065	1 241	1 309	2 934	1 94	167	37.1
Hammondburg CDP	30 707	1 486	26 415	25 918	6 275	5 136	7 469	2 061	844	939	3 194	1 522	388	24.1
Hollins CDP	13 305	555	11 193	10 874	904	711	3 689	1 539	703	727	2 651	1 320	422	40.0
Lynchburg City	64 049	4 499	52 844	51 288	5 526	4 878	18 204	5 960	2 748	3 062	10 858	5 214	1 392	33.1
Madison Heights CDP	11 700	6644	9 563	9 285	465	465	1 462	675	629	650	5 055	526	113	36.9
Roanoke City	96 397	6 835	77 438	75 223	3 771	5 749	31 370	8 820	11 119	9 948	16 446	7 334	1 987	35.2
Salem City	23 756	1 234	19 623	19 089	1 205	1 334	7 010	2 608	1 278	1 290	3 944	1 644	415	37.1
Salemton City	24 461	1 372	20 068	19 433	1 205	1 334	7 569	2 614	1 266	1 278	4 147	1 830	423	36.8
Waynesboro City	18 549	1 279	14 770	14 262	775	775	1 942	5 391	2 106	903	1 026	3 119	249	36.4
District 7														
562 643	40 266	438 976	424 882	21 382	30 889	205 335	60 360	22 534	22 288	62 094	25 553	6 215	33.7	
COUNTY														
Alemales County (pt.)	35 938	2 688	27 731	26 838	1 048	1 786	13 286	4 073	1 538	1 457	3 650	1 414	331	34.3
Chowan County (pt.)	182 977	14 921	134 841	129 300	6 822	8 248	20 765	5 590	10 965	10 965	3 530	1 538	696	32.1
Culpeper County	27 791	2 179	21 148	20 416	1 072	1 566	7 121	2 893	1 170	1 106	3 480	1 395	668	32.5
Gates County (pt.)	10 297	881	7 752	7 508	3 535	5 525	3 721	1 113	4 29	1 325	1 325	1 325	1 325	1 325
Hanover County (pt.)	28 521	2 102	22 009	21 294	1 029	1 337	9 936	3 407	6 830	6 830	1 754	1 754	1 754	1 754
Henry County (pt.)	163 607	10 951	131 216	127 434	5 543	9 529	60 108	16 939	3 647	3 647	580	605	1 773	1 773
Madison County	11 949	8086	9 233	8 930	990	940	6 461	2 383	1 088	1 088	1 391	1 391	309	36.4
Orange County (pt.)	21 421	1 388	16 756	16 211	759	1 003	2 386	2 495	827	797	1 730	582	126	31.9
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	21 631	1 750	15 858	15 146	51 442	51 442	21 236	4 955	2 714	2 714	1 862	6 057	1 663	31.3
Richmond County (pt.)	58 511	2 600	5 557	3 418	5 358	5 358	21 236	4 955	2 714	2 714	1 862	6 057	1 663	31.3

6 Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	Age					
																	Median age					
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>				Ban Air COP	1 111	12 525	11 955	505	617	5 621	2 071	772	1 597	548	136	357	33.3					
Chester COP (pt.)				12 388	876	9 528	9 180	555	609	4 450	1 541	573	492	302	50	244	33.3					
East Highland Park COP (pt.)				1 485	74	1 267	1 241	46	201	309	159	90	117	381	127	44.7	44.7					
Highland Springs COP (pt.)				5 421	356	4 364	4 238	201	1 796	539	234	284	855	334	96	23	35.2					
Lakeside COP (pt.)				12 081	677	10 186	9 942	388	626	4 125	1 274	555	2 418	1 075	268	93	31.3					
Lorel COP (pt.)				11 315	730	9 406	9 144	457	977	4 692	1 099	491	381	1 047	73	32.1	32.1					
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)				12 381	999	9 480	9 237	405	678	4 750	1 171	488	497	1 248	467	73	36.5					
Richmond city (pt.)				58 511	2 600	52 442	51 805	3 418	5 358	21 236	4 955	2 622	2 714	1 057	1 663	1 665	37.3	37.3				
Tuckahoe COP				42 629	2 567	34 137	33 055	1 419	2 234	13 383	4 897	2 074	2 389	6 659	2 665	743	37.3	37.3				
District 8—Con.				562 484	35 194	464 914	453 533	19 000	40 559	232 710	65 728	22 706	19 940	52 890	20 010	4 504	33.7					
<b>COUNTY</b>				170 936	9 426	147 550	145 058	10 152	14 757	75 136	18 319	6 192	5 754	19 409	8 282	1 738	33.8					
Arlington County				270 787	19 010	213 719	206 709	9 051	15 895	10 528	34 475	11 985	10 028	20 636	6 135	1 263	33.7					
Fairfax County (pt.)				111 183	6 207	111 551	111 715	7 916	14 874	13 216	9 440	11 443	4 443	3 367	1 439	1 380	103	33.5				
Alexandria city				170 936	6 207	95 729	94 051	3 126	9 440	50 443	14 757	15 136	6 192	5 754	19 409	8 282	1 738	33.8				
Arlington COP				20 288	1 282	14 874	13 892	890	892	7 149	3 349	7 775	4 423	544	162	39	43.2					
Burke COP (pt.)				12 889	698	10 653	10 320	320	348	454	3 503	2 036	904	852	2 203	627	112	43.2				
Falls Church city				19 882	1 465	16 289	15 926	567	1 301	9 969	2 278	694	483	634	168	41	32.0					
Fairfax COP				19 997	1 642	15 657	15 234	704	1 286	8 073	2 228	789	629	1 525	554	117	32.3					
Falls Church city				15 491	1 236	12 087	11 690	636	1 095	5 456	1 744	742	633	1 384	445	118	32.1					
Fitzroy COP (pt.)				9	3	1 080	12 937	747	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	27.5						
Glenwood COP (pt.)				33 896	1 892	26 237	26 237	983	1 469	9 582	5 450	1 982	1 920	4 911	1 874	397	29.1					
Lorton COP				33 896	1 892	26 237	26 237	983	1 469	9 582	5 450	1 982	1 920	4 911	1 874	397	40.9					
McLean COP (pt.)				27 485	2 015	21 528	20 813	1 067	1 732	10 416	3 340	1 286	1 065	1 907	431	71	32.5					
Mount Vernon COP				17 985	1 553	13 148	12 627	630	747	7 440	2 209	5 546	3 035	1 277	349	77	32.4					
Newington COP				12 675	764	10 398	10 084	472	687	4 538	1 868	746	646	1 127	249	50	36.8					
Rose Hill COP				17 961	1 243	14 300	13 824	716	1 025	6 465	2 187	894	862	1 675	398	72	34.5					
Springfield COP (pt.)				14 069	839	11 049	10 558	509	596	4 731	2 302	881	665	874	176	40	37.1					
West Springfield COP (pt.)				562 380	31 780	450 941	433 970	37 827	38 239	167 104	62 437	26 212	75 559	31 636	7 142	34.1						
District 9—Con.				6 514	334	5 262	5 070	257	313	2 174	782	323	333	888	379	87	36.5					
Bladensburg				31 333	1 727	23 928	22 724	1 598	1 659	10 430	3 727	1 323	1 233	2 722	1 028	158	32.2					
Bladensburg				26 594	1 455	21 494	20 713	1 056	1 382	7 796	3 200	1 523	1 511	4 245	1 827	417	37.8					
Brentwood				4 372	282	3 486	3 365	175	206	1 387	530	242	211	614	52	36.4						
Columbia				17 620	1 037	13 459	12 818	793	836	5 399	1 979	843	821	2 147	884	188	34.0					
Floyd County				12 005	675	9 576	9 258	453	567	4 728	1 484	572	603	1 993	214	197	37.8					
Giles County				16 366	946	13 221	12 750	689	865	4 728	1 974	845	911	2 738	1 059	197	38.1					
Grayson County				16 278	937	13 201	12 610	634	817	4 676	1 953	915	919	1 222	696	240	38.0					
Lee County				24 496	1 521	18 965	18 144	1 030	1 149	7 085	2 750	1 154	1 143	3 833	1 673	383	35.4					
Montgomery County				73 913	3 992	62 201	60 672	11 926	10 987	21 288	6 691	2 344	2 074	5 92	2 582	650	25.6					
Pulaski County				34 496	2 020	27 888	26 806	1 632	1 952	10 585	4 082	1 739	1 731	5 085	2 122	454	36.6					
Rappahannock County (pt.)				11 983	673	9 548	9 213	1 450	1 413	3 988	2 909	1 562	1 562	1 681	829	297	37.6					
Russell County				28 667	1 612	22 447	21 490	1 262	1 424	3 598	2 909	1 423	1 294	3 508	1 434	373	38.2					
Scott County				23 204	1 217	18 781	18 079	992	1 202	9 209	3 350	1 236	1 236	3 878	1 660	373	38.2					
Shenandoah County				32 370	1 882	25 985	25 915	34 301	1 464	1 737	9 491	3 829	1 724	4 892	2 039	471	36.5					
Smyth County				45 950	2 497	35 656	35 191	2 406	2 111	14 120	5 189	2 232	2 269	2 479	512	35.4						
Tazewell County				45 887	37 016	39 573	39 511	2 078	2 089	13 943	4 216	2 492	2 302	5 158	561	36.8						
Washington County				25 466	1 499	20 257	19 521	1 104	1 383	7 576	2 932	1 755	1 834	5 187	1 218	460	33.9					
Wythe County				18 426	1 106	14 933	14 949	970	5 080	1 970	5 939	1 310	1 310	1 659	396	396	36.3					
Bristol city				6 670	452	5 243	5 288	339	1 788	2 283	1 283	1 283	1 317	414	1 368	662	402	37.6				
Galax city				4 247	265	3 283	3 283	203	2 074	1 270	420	1 270	1 270	1 355	445	201	39.3					
Norton city				15 940	562	14 175	13 918	4 525	3 127	2 054	1 270	420	1 270	1 270	1 355	532	84	34.0				
Radford city				15 940	562	14 175	13 918	4 525	3 127	2 054	1 270	420	1 270	1 270	1 355	532	84	22.0				

Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age										
				All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over
<b>District 9—Con.</b>														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Blacksburg town	1 250	31 265	30 883	10 190	8 603	7 880	1 587	634	523	1 466	586	125	21.9	
Bristol city	1 106	14 933	14 453	949	5 080	1 990	1 061	3 455	1 535	1 764	402	402	37.6	
Chilhowie town	1 077	11 808	11 370	635	5 210	1 626	655	485	1 355	721	160	160	33.6	
Rutherford city	1 940	14 562	13 918	4 525	3 127	2 954	1 027	445	1 420	532	84	84	22.0	
District 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
COUNTY														
Coke County	12 101	777	9 641	9 340	444	587	3 919	1 441	606	1 696	750	198	36.5	
Floyd County (pt.)	138 934	11 439	103 536	99 401	4 609	7 440	55 441	19 001	4 804	3 131	4 975	310	31.9	
Folquier County	48 741	3 883	36 958	35 675	4 884	2 389	17 009	5 944	2 104	1 841	1 791	431	33.1	
Frederick County	45 723	3 475	34 805	33 526	1 788	2 322	15 813	5 409	2 057	1 828	4 309	538	33.0	
Loudoun County	86 129	7 613	65 151	62 851	3 176	4 644	34 218	10 200	3 092	2 298	5 223	2 167	31.6	
Page County	21 670	1 373	17 167	16 574	875	1 086	6 534	2 516	1 111	1 78	3 271	311	290	
Prince William County (pt.)	81 674	6 942	60 720	58 159	3 407	5 010	31 672	10 511	2 770	1 929	2 960	1 008	172	
Rappahannock County	6 622	453	5 261	5 102	2 210	3 111	2 131	916	343	331	333	56	30.6	
Rockingham County (pt.)	6 634	417	5 228	5 050	2 281	3 355	2 084	772	346	364	868	323	37.3	
Sherando County	31 636	1 932	25 384	24 630	1 224	1 618	9 455	3 711	1 669	5 280	2 287	527	35.8	
Shenandoah County	26 142	2 042	20 347	19 686	1 013	1 451	8 497	2 922	1 161	1 223	3 419	1 367	37.4	
Warren County	27 957	2 732	20 648	19 981	1 182	2 111	11 426	2 584	695	599	599	288	34.0	
Massasa Park city	6 734	652	4 836	4 462	2 274	4 498	2 629	556	232	194	249	158	28.8	
Winchester city	21 947	1 526	17 684	17 205	1 694	1 617	7 024	2 074	1 091	3 345	1 439	73	27.6	
District 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	33.8	
COUNTY														
Centreville CDP (pt.)	26 553	2 800	20 053	19 522	843	2 148	13 123	2 123	510	315	460	120	22	28.6
Champlin CDP (pt.)	29 337	2 421	22 250	21 384	1 029	1 854	12 603	3 624	857	581	836	254	46	30.9
Dale City CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	11 880	963	9 322	9 023	493	675	3 597	1 276	534	1 896	808	156	34.8	
Leesburg town	16 202	1 461	12 461	12 089	609	1 131	6 482	1 665	517	406	1 279	611	189	30.5
Melton CDP (pt.)	4 272	183	3 291	3 106	169	1 58	6 989	1 852	291	253	386	80	41.3	
Massasa city	27 957	2 732	20 648	19 981	1 182	2 111	11 426	2 584	695	599	599	158	28.8	
Maurier CDP	11 389	941	7 912	7 458	420	3 74	4 429	1 553	276	173	233	69	8	31.1
Oakton CDP (pt.)	5 903	349	4 512	4 323	194	1 620	1 230	398	252	399	83	25	40.3	
Reston CDP (pt.)	3 473	3	3 39	3 38	—	7	19	7	2	2	83	2	33.5	
Sheriff CDP (pt.)	20 512	1 780	15 386	14 745	859	1 304	8 322	2 473	660	444	683	259	53	
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	2 740	62	1 543	1 499	52	238	1 102	363	1 68	1 47	429	145	21	29.8
Winchester city	21 947	1 526	17 684	17 205	1 094	1 617	7 024	2 074	960	1 091	3 345	1 439	337	33.8
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	5 383	330	4 009	3 793	194	200	1 543	1 100	305	192	259	66	20	38.0
District 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.9
COUNTY														
Fairfax County (pt.)	408 863	27 443	323 843	312 406	16 651	25 519	157 752	54 233	16 923	13 395	27 933	9 786	2 205	33.2
Prince William County (pt.)	134 012	13 102	95 657	91 664	5 747	9 415	54 248	12 854	3 369	2 457	3 574	1 155	235	28.1
Fairfax city	19 632	1 106	16 272	15 863	962	1 642	6 934	2 231	1 020	939	1 135	748	225	33.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alexandria CDP	50 975	3 021	41 956	40 726	1 713	3 117	18 715	6 926	2 806	2 335	1 661	445	35.6	
Bethesda Crossroads CDP	19 507	1 402	15 909	15 514	781	1 456	7 586	2 028	711	707	5 245	933	33.0	
Burke CDP (pt.)	37 446	2 762	27 300	25 765	1 518	1 867	14 654	5 295	970	517	944	308	31.4	
Dale City CDP (pt.)	47 170	4 655	32 725	31 153	2 063	2 651	18 768	8	2	—	3	2	25.0	
Fairfax city	19 622	1 106	16 272	15 843	962	1 642	6 934	2 31	1 56	689	883	252	44	28.0
Hemmett town	16 139	1 447	11 975	11 541	646	1 014	7 340	1 437	1 020	939	2 135	748	225	33.6
Ivywood CDP (pt.)	14 701	961	12 148	11 840	455	1 231	6 779	523	518	435	1 919	244	30	31.6
Harrison CDP	25 782	1 792	20 890	20 281	926	10 476	8 810	981	2 451	820	153	332	33.2	
Lake Ridge CDP	23 882	2 091	17 032	16 182	826	1 074	10 490	483	316	503	156	31	30.3	
Uncle Tom's CDP	13 041	883	10 686	10 416	441	1 487	10 490	5 424	1 010	487	318	32.8	32.8	

Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Age									
				Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over
<b>District 11—Con.</b>													
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—													
Con.													
Dulles CDP (pt.)			18 707	1 127	15 556	15 181	677	1 683	8 377	2 167	715	584	978
Roxton CDP (pt.)			48 509	3 244	38 331	36 913	1 629	2 866	19 747	6 826	1 702	2 169	2 974
Springfield CDP (pt.)			5 745	4 722	5 350	4 598	183	334	2 355	712	269	259	486
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)			10 384	592	8 621	8 405	306	734	4 138	1 402	525	391	909
Vienna Town			14 652	876	12 043	11 650	473	774	5 038	2 139	846	1 515	466
West Springfield CDP (pt.)			14 057	1 001	11 056	10 619	526	859	5 306	2 083	702	482	651
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)			7 750	466	5 967	5 626	344	354	2 025	1 684	492	296	431
Woodbridge CDP			26 401	2 337	19 622	18 956	1 155	1 979	10 185	2 578	1 021	856	1 182

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex	Race										Not of Hispanic origin				
		All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	
The State -----	6 187 356	3 033 974	3 153 384	4 791 739	1 162 994	15 282	159 053	58 290	160 288	4 701 650	1 153 133	14 347	154 183	3 757		
District 1 -----	562 677	276 453	286 224	450 051	100 824	1 582	7 381	2 839	8 930	444 842	100 004	1 498	7 119	284		
COUNTY																
Accomack County -----	31 703	14 971	16 732	20 499	10 938	40	71	155	452	20 315	10 834	35	63	4		
Caroline County -----	19 217	9 530	11 686	7 244	203	49	35	11 631	7 230	202	48	67	190	6		
Gloucester County -----	30 131	14 874	15 257	26 448	3 354	70	195	64	26 239	3 343	207	67	173	56		
Hanover County (pt.) -----	34 785	17 014	17 771	30 825	3 667	89	180	160	30 705	3 652	22 240	5 014	59	315	6	
James City County (pt.) -----	27 910	13 620	14 290	22 433	5 041	60	322	54	272	22 240	5 014	2 724	37	117	10	
King George County -----	13 527	6 761	6 766	10 597	2 734	37	119	40	156	10 490	2 724	3 248	6	117	3	
Lancaster County -----	10 896	5 096	5 800	7 567	3 289	6	12	22	75	7 554	3 248	1 12	1 15	1		
Matthews County -----	8 348	3 989	4 359	7 140	1 175	11	15	7	49	7 112	1 159	1 15	1 15	2		
Middlesex County -----	8 653	4 186	4 497	6 503	2 131	6	9	4	48	6 475	2 112	6	9	3		
Northampton County -----	13 061	6 036	7 005	6 882	6 035	16	16	112	256	6 747	6 025	16	16	1		
Northumberland County -----	10 524	4 960	5 564	7 388	3 098	9	19	10	51	7 361	3 082	9	19	2		
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	35 772	17 617	18 155	31 555	3 554	109	417	137	620	31 986	3 541	104	399	12		
Stafford County -----	61 236	31 625	29 611	55 546	4 304	233	746	407	1252	54 781	4 241	218	713	51		
Westmoreland County -----	15 480	7 445	8 035	10 257	5 104	31	67	21	100	10 187	5 093	30	66	4		
York County -----	42 422	21 133	21 269	34 487	6 613	112	988	222	723	14 245	6 560	100	951	27		
Fredericksburg city -----	19 027	8 695	10 332	14 468	4 115	27	269	205	212	4 081	4 081	200	1 311	11		
Newport News city (pt.) -----	68 920	43 363	45 167	71 487	13 977	24	100	697	1 355	560	12 431	196	1 311	49		
Poquoson city -----	88 530	43 363	45 167	34 212	54 187	12 613	205	2 100	697	2 034	70 360	8 813	239	0 013	71	
Williamsburg city -----	11 530	5 347	6 183	5 522	10 728	84	24	161	48	96	10 643	8 82	24	159	1	
District 2 -----	562 276	295 826	266 450	439 282	93 454	2 321	21 090	6 129	18 383	429 929	91 804	2 133	19 553	474		
COUNTY																
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	179 148	101 204	77 944	129 870	39 957	959	5 737	2 625	6 599	127 048	39 235	878	5 201	187		
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	383 128	194 622	188 506	309 412	53 497	1 362	15 333	3 504	11 784	302 881	52 569	1 255	14 352	287		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Fredericksburg city -----	19 027	8 695	10 332	14 468	4 115	27	269	205	212	463	14 245	4 081	27	200	11	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	68 920	34 708	34 212	54 187	13 977	24	100	697	1 355	560	1 575	53 358	12 431	196	49	
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	9 646	4 682	4 964	9 145	421	27	53	205	212	336	9 109	421	27	53	-	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	88 530	43 363	45 167	71 487	13 977	24	100	697	2 034	70 360	18 813	239	0 013	71		
Poquoson city -----	11 530	5 347	6 183	5 522	10 728	84	24	161	48	96	10 643	8 82	24	159	1	
Williamsburg city -----	11 530	5 347	6 183	9 368	1 754	25	335	48	151	1 722	1 739	23	330	15		
District 2 -----	562 276	295 826	266 450	439 282	93 454	2 321	21 090	6 129	18 383	429 929	91 804	2 133	19 553	474		
COUNTY																
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	179 148	101 204	77 944	129 870	39 957	959	5 737	2 625	6 599	127 048	39 235	878	5 201	187		
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	383 128	194 622	188 506	309 412	53 497	1 362	15 333	3 504	11 784	302 881	52 569	1 255	14 352	287		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	179 148	101 204	77 944	129 870	39 957	959	5 737	2 625	6 599	127 048	39 235	878	5 201	187		
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	383 128	194 622	188 506	309 412	53 497	1 362	15 333	3 504	11 784	302 881	52 569	1 255	14 352	287		
District 3 -----	562 431	263 308	299 123	190 557	360 378	2 364	6 052	3 080	7 622	187 964	358 424	2 280	5 762	379		
COUNTY																
Charles City County -----	6 282	3 071	3 211	1 800	3 969	489	11	13	24	1 794	3 962	487	10	5		
Essex County -----	8 689	4 086	4 663	5 327	3 270	46	40	4	30	5 311	3 259	46	40	3		
Hampton County (pt.) -----	54 274	24 660	29 614	22 681	30 894	173	369	157	378	22 586	30 794	170	360	44		
James City County (pt.) -----	6 949	3 419	3 530	5 371	1 419	9	130	20	110	5 286	3 552	2 632	65	125	3	
King and Queen County -----	10 913	5 268	5 645	7 351	3 573	2 633	65	10	8	28	7 307	3 295	2 140	27	4	
New Kent County -----	10 445	5 240	5 205	8 078	2 151	136	34	46	10	66	7 307	3 295	136	32	20	
Prince George County (pt.) -----	1 877	7 273	9 002	3 975	1 490	313	3	51	20	44	1 469	306	2 186	51	5	
Richmond County -----	6 145	2 936	3 176	5 027	2 194	8	21	21	52	5 004	2 186	8	23	2	-	
Surrey County -----	64 873	30 518	34 355	23 962	39 368	187	984	372	23 551	39 088	180	949	44			
Hampton city (pt.) -----	3 652	1 680	1 972	513	3 073	3	18	40	1 491	3 074	3 58	1 18	8			
Newport News city (pt.) -----	81 515	39 993	41 522	34 931	43 100	310	1 869	1 305	2 676	34 064	42 637	284	1 798	56		
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	82 081	38 106	43 975	30 836	62 055	206	1 078	1 384	1 012	18 088	61 731	192	976	82		
Pembroke city (pt.) -----	24 756	11 488	13 268	4 142	20 370	66	59	223	1 045	20 258	63	109	8			
Richmond city (pt.) -----	38 871	18 055	20 816	6 909	31 671	67	135	89	1 384	6 787	31 517	58	113	12		
Richmond county (pt.) -----	144 545	65 708	78 837	36 284	106 276	358	1 109	145	1 329	35 886	105 833	339	1 081	77		
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	3 002	1 523	1 479	2 036	896	11	45	14	50	2 008	886	1 081	2 008	6		

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				Not of Hispanic origin							
				Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (or any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			
<b>District 3—Con.</b>																	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	10	365	4 766	5 599	2 859	7 400	17	76	984	13	50	2 841	7 375	16	75	8	
Hampton city (pt.)	64	873	30 518	34 355	23 962	39 368	187	44	55	372	1 061	23 551	39 088	180	949	44	
Hightland Springs COP (pt.)	6	402	1 680	1 972	513	3 078	421	3	18	49	49	44	4 410	44	3	54	5
Hopewell city (pt.)	3	652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	58	49	3 074	3	18	—	8
Lakeside COP (pt.)	1	696	835	861	1 248	427	3	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel COP (pt.)	81	515	39 993	41 522	43 931	43 100	310	1 869	1 305	2	8	1 242	42 427	3	16	56	
Newport News city (pt.)	82	881	38 106	43 975	18 358	62 055	206	1 078	384	1 012	18 085	61 731	284	1 798	192	82	
Norfolk city (pt.)	24	756	11 488	13 268	4 142	20 370	66	119	59	223	4 095	20 258	63	109	8		
Petersburg city (pt.)	38	871	18 055	20 816	6 909	31 671	67	135	89	384	6 787	31 517	58	113	12		
Porkinsburg city (pt.)	144	545	65 708	78 837	36 284	106 276	358	1 109	518	1 329	105 833	339	1 081	77	77		
Suffolk city (pt.)	3	302	1 479	2 036	896	11	45	14	50	2 008	886	11	41	6			
District 4 -----	562	466	275 726	286 740	372 263	180 479	1 388	6 380	1 956	6 442	369 002	179 408	1 322	6 037	255		
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Amelia County	8 787	4 341	4 446	5 933	2 822	14	13	5	45	5	45	5 905	2 809	14	13	1	
Brunswick County	15 987	7 922	8 065	8 605	3 949	9	12	45	45	93	245	6 594	9 321	9	12	4	
Chesterfield County (pt.)	26 297	12 599	13 698	17 891	8 034	66	213	33	33	60	122	17 763	8 006	61	204	18	
Oakville County	14 163	6 932	10 321	13 348	9 385	4 210	16	33	9	33	9 880	4 200	16	32	2		
Goochland County	8 853	4 223	4 630	3 900	4 916	13	23	1	64	4 870	3 884	7 876	11	23	1		
Greensville County	26 053	12 300	12 753	16 975	7 925	51	69	33	33	172	16 883	7 876	172	67	8		
Isle of Wight County	20 325	10 638	10 287	14 970	5 233	65	37	20	20	108	14 899	5 205	64	35	35		
Louisa County	14 993	7 534	7 534	8 740	6 155	35	45	18	18	83	8 709	6 124	32	26	3		
Northover County	15 328	8 619	6 709	11 954	3 290	32	26	26	26	59	11 938	3 273	29	26	3		
Powhatan County	21 653	11 864	16 778	7 659	97	541	442	1 016	16 339	16	67	7 526	92	518	26		
Prince George County (pt.)	25 517	13 653	11 837	9 634	7 886	15	17	17	17	16	13	7 845	15	16	2		
Southampton County	17 550	9 213	9 213	4 570	4 253	5 955	11	11	16	13	23	4 244	5 951	11	16	3	
Sussex County	10 248	4 878	4 878	5 370	4 166	444	1 899	572	1 899	1 913	106 310	41 443	423	1 809	78		
Chesapeake city	15 976	7 467	7 510	107 399	41 662	33	354	46	354	15 502	15 502	15 398	128	32	342	3	
Colonial Heights city	5 206	2 484	2 822	2 849	2 420	11	24	2	24	2 419	2 419	2 825	2 387	11	24	—	
Emporia city	7 864	3 550	3 550	3 637	4 314	6	4 199	20	20	3 637	3 637	3 630	15	6	6	—	
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 449	9 281	10 168	16 174	8 832	61	289	93	289	17 509	17 509	17 505	2 789	60	263	13	
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 630	6 228	6 052	6 052	7 318	17	170	73	170	236	155	249	7 244	17	152	12	
Portsmouth city (pt.)	65 036	31 399	33 637	46 303	17 509	236	101	155	155	26 359	26 359	26 359	17 359	228	647	30	
Suffolk city (pt.)	49 139	23 185	25 954	26 475	22 349	101	155	59	59	22 349	22 349	22 349	22 255	96	145	15	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 941	4 949	4 949	6 996	1 174	22	1 672	77	1 672	1 174	77	6 831	1 151	20	1 568	18	
District 5 -----	562	268	271 807	290 461	418 171	139 344	657	3 187	909	3 226	416 320	138 798	623	3 122	179		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Chesapeake city	151 976	74 467	77 509	107 399	41 662	444	1 899	572	1 913	106 310	41 443	423	1 809	78	78		
Chester COP (pt.)	2 598	1 184	1 414	1 880	666	8	32	12	43	14	43	1 850	665	8	32	—	
Colonial Heights city	16 064	7 510	8 554	15 502	129	33	354	46	46	161	15 398	15 965	128	32	342	3	
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 449	9 281	10 168	16 174	2 832	61	289	93	289	17 509	17 509	17 505	7 289	60	263	13	
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 330	6 228	7 402	8 052	7 318	17	170	73	170	236	101	249	7 244	17	152	12	
Suffolk city (pt.)	65 036	33 399	33 637	46 303	26 475	22 349	101	155	59	296	155	249	7 244	17	152	15	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	49 139	23 185	25 954	26 475	6 996	4 992	6 996	1 174	1 174	77	77	6 831	1 151	20	1 568	18	
District 5 -----	562	268	271 807	290 461	418 171	139 344	657	3 187	909	3 226	416 320	138 798	623	3 122	179		
COUNTY																	
Albemarle County (pt.)	32 102	16 018	16 084	26 752	4 067	28	1 106	149	149	413	30 014	26 469	4 055	27	1 097		
Appomattox County	12 598	5 951	6 347	8 554	2 816	14	6	3	3	30 014	26 469	4 055	27	1 097	6		
Bedford County (pt.)	33 442	16 243	16 899	30 118	3 187	40	87	10	134	30 014	26 469	4 055	27	1 097	41		
Buckingham County	47 572	23 458	24 114	40 418	6 876	44	168	66	168	316	216	6 857	4 055	27	1 097	2	
Charlotte County	11 688	5 713	5 975	7 392	4 263	18	4	4	4	33	732	4 263	4 055	27	1 097	3	
Cumberland County	7 729	3 788	4 037	4 765	3 027	8	13	12	12	45	732	4 263	4 055	27	1 097	3	
Fauquier County	12 229	6 127	6 302	9 522	2 846	21	18	18	18	69	475	2 846	2 841	21	1 097	5	
Franklin County	29 033	13 976	13 549	19 534	3 142	41	137	137	137	137	137	4 225	3 957	39	1 097	30	
Halifax County	56 942	27 627	29 315	43 529	4 292	63	110	85	85	134	134	134	134	134	134	23	
Henry County	11 419	5 534	5 081	7 081	4 292	11	24	11	24	11	24	11	24	11	24	11	
Lunenburg County	29 241	14 038	15 203	17 226	2 008	20	49	20	49	20	49	20	49	20	49	20	
Mecklenburg County	12 245	14 038	15 203	17 226	2 406	20	49	20	49	20	49	20	49	20	49	20	
Nelson County	6 526	6 526	6 526	6 526	6 526	6	526	6	526	6	526	6	526	6	526	12	

**Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				Asian or Pacific Islander				Other race				Not of Hispanic origin			
				Male	Female	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (if any race)	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (if any race)	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (if any race)		
District 5—Con.				All persons																					
COUNTY—Con.																									
Potter County				17 473	8 595	8 878	16 128	1 263	14	19	49	123	16 069	1 248	13	19	19	1	1						
Washington County				55 655	27 297	28 358	40 570	14 919	45	63	58	239	40 443	14 867	43	62	62	1	1						
Prince Edward County				17 320	8 299	9 021	10 923	6 265	29	77	26	114	10 826	6 235	29	33	97	9	1						
Bedford County				6 073	2 853	3 220	4 691	1 388	7	33	4	53	1 327	1 327											
Charlottesville city				40 341	18 935	21 406	30 684	8 561	39	935	122	476	30 345	8 520	38	66	35	35	35						
Douville city				53 036	24 192	28 884	33 247	19 431	72	262	44	276	33 106	19 345	66	251	12	12	12						
Timberlake CDP				16 182	7 276	8 886	10 134	5 934	21	32	7	59	10 119	5 929	20	32	3	3	3						
South Boston city				6 997	3 081	3 916	4 376	2 569	11	34	7	45	4 356	2 549	11	34	2	2	2						
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																									
Charlotteville city				40 341	18 935	21 406	30 684	8 561	39	935	122	476	30 345	8 520	38	927	35	35	35						
Douville city				53 056	24 192	28 884	33 247	19 431	72	262	44	276	33 106	19 345	66	251	12	12	12						
Martinsville city				16 162	7 276	8 886	10 134	5 934	21	32	7	59	10 119	5 929	20	32	3	3	3						
Timberlake CDP				10 314	5 074	5 240	9 888	4 349	6	74	17	52	9 835	3 346	6	73	2	2	2						
District 6				562 572	268 664	293 908	492 594	64 643	808	3 309	1 218	3 855	490 207	64 312	775	3 223	200	200	200						
COUNTY																									
Alleghany County				13 176	6 552	6 624	12 792	329	13	40	2	54	12 741	328	13	40	40	40	40						
Anhester County				28 578	13 747	14 831	22 576	5 738	128	74	42	231	22 421	5 720	128	72	6	6	6						
Augusta County				54 677	27 612	27 065	52 434	2 006	48	132	57	52	52 259	1 998	46	130	5	5	5						
Bath County				4 799	2 439	2 360	4 533	251	2	8	5	23	4 515	247	2	8	4	4	4						
Bedford County (pt.)				12 214	6 172	6 042	11 738	2 121	20	27	4	43	11 707	20	27	27	27	27							
Boletourt County				24 992	12 535	12 457	23 745	1 121	15	75	36	143	23 647	1 114	15	15	15	15	15						
Highland County				6 625	3 304	3 331	2 630	1 331	3	2 630	75	2 625	6 675	2 625	3	6 675	2	2	2						
Roanoke County (pt.)				67 349	31 487	35 662	64 784	1 814	69	605	67	387	64 501	1 806	64	64	64	64	64						
Parkridge County (pt.)				18 350	9 156	9 194	17 678	574	34	48	16	56	17 639	569	33	46	7	7	7						
Rockingham County (pt.)				50 848	24 943	25 905	49 571	852	38	131	256	496	49 333	847	38	127	7	7	7						
Buena Vista city				6 406	2 907	3 499	6 093	282	5	21	5	12	6 086	280	5	21	21	21	21						
Clifton Forge				4 679	2 694	2 985	3 987	3 987	2	8	8	51	12	25	2	25	2	2	2						
Covington city				3 691	1 362	3 729	5 933	5 933	6	6	6	215	469	27 936	6 693	6 693	6	6	6						
Harrisonburg city				30 707	14 192	16 515	27 968	2 018	37	89	89	10	62	27 691	2 005	35	34	34	34	34					
Luray city				6 959	4 062	2 897	6 027	811	22	833	17 445	105	501	145	47 591	17 371	21	85	85						
Lynchburg city				29 746	14 049	16 303	47 853	17 853	105	165	717	213	665	71 524	23 275	159	704	704	704	704					
Roanoke city				96 397	44 590	51 807	71 907	23 395	165	27	165	26	111	22 396	1 051	27	161	161	161	161					
Salem city				23 756	11 370	12 386	22 473	1 065	27	165	102	59	169	21 077	3 072	31	101	101	101	101					
Salemton city				24 461	11 531	12 930	21 181	3 081	38	44	44	41	150	16 586	1 738	30	44	44	44	44					
Waynesboro city				18 349	8 763	9 786	16 681	1 749	34	44	44	41	150	16 586	1 738	30	44	44	44	44					
District 7				562 643	270 385	292 258	494 047	56 283	1 328	9 403	1 582	5 797	490 142	55 956	1 297	9 228	223	223	223						
COUNTY																									
Alemanie County (pt.)				24 053	11 469	12 584	23 107	488	24	405	29	148	22 997	486	23	396	3	3	3						
Harrisonburg city				13 305	5 737	7 568	12 712	450	16	110	17	73	21 674	2 005	35	461	34	34	34						
Lynchburg city				66 049	29 746	36 303	47 853	17 445	105	501	145	476	47 591	17 371	100	488	23	23	23						
Madison Heights CDP				11 700	5 667	6 033	9 678	1 949	38	31	4	66	9 624	1 941	38	38	38	38	38						
Roanoke city				96 397	44 590	51 807	71 907	23 395	165	27	165	26	111	22 396	1 051	27	161	161	161	161					
Salem city				23 756	11 370	12 386	21 181	3 081	38	44	44	41	150	16 586	1 738	30	44	44	44	44					
Sloaton city				24 461	11 531	12 930	21 181	3 081	38	44	44	41	150	16 586	1 738	30	44	44	44	44					
Waynesboro city				18 349	8 763	9 786	16 681	1 749	34	44	44	41	150	16 586	1 738	30	44	44	44	44					
District 7				27 087	58 511	51 424	51 424	5 847	1 328	9 403	1 582	5 797	490 142	55 956	1 297	9 228	223	223	223						
COUNTY																									
Abemarie County (pt.)				35 938	17 191	18 747	32 512	2 757	47	537	85	373	32 231	2 744	45	526	19	19	19						
Culpeper County				182 977	89 762	93 215	14 175	22 569	4783	87	292	60	192	157 753	19 018	403	3 464	73	73	73					
Greene County				27 791	13 616	14 175	5 111	5 186	5 579	664	27	14	14	53	9 536	13	26	5	5	5					
Hanover County (pt.)				10 297	13 949	14 572	25 615	2 738	54	89	25	145 772	12 933	454	144 534	447	3 929	50	50	50					
Madison County				163 607	76 551	87 056	6 087	10 182	1 697	1 697	29	22	19	1 697	10 156	1 697	22	22	22	22	22				
Orange County				11 949	5 867	5 867	10 182	1 697	1 697	1 697	29	22	19	1 697	10 156	1 697	22	22	22	22	22				
Spotsylvania County (pt.)				21 421	10 385	11 026	18 233	3 079	31	3 079	31	44	44	142	18 138	3 059	30	43	43	43	43				
Richmond City (pt.)				21 631	10 861	10 770	18 645	2 624	88	190	190	569	138	569	138	569	102	102	102	102	102				

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Nat. of Hispanic origin	
				Male	Female	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	White	Block	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
<b>District 7—Con.</b>													
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Bon Air COP	16 413	7 816	8 597	15 177	902	21	282	31	15 067	890	18	281	13
Chester COP (pt.)	12 388	6 194	6 194	11 408	729	37	188	26	11 304	721	36	185	2
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	1 485	6 689	796	1 229	244	4	7	1	1 229	244	4	7	2
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	5 421	2 582	2 839	4 849	477	22	53	20	5 1	4 817	474	22	53
Lakeside COP (pt.)	12 081	5 442	6 639	11 226	690	19	131	15	11 167	690	19	125	5
Louise COP (pt.)	11 315	5 357	5 938	1 9	388	1	528	36	326	37	1 294	1 524	34
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	12 381	5 975	6 406	11 639	643	22	60	17	11 557	639	22	53	2
Richmond city (pt.)	56 511	27 087	31 424	51 744	846	105	678	138	51 336	811	102	660	33
Tuckahoe COP	42 629	19 850	22 779	39 521	2 014	61	917	116	538	39 112	2 002	61	905
<b>District 8—Con.</b>													
COUNTY	562 484	277 829	284 655	427 308	75 128	1 713	37 535	20 800	48 994	401 099	73 447	1 522	36 688
Arlington County	170 936	83 995	86 941	130 873	17 940	537	11 560	10 026	118 728	17 225	465	11 161	268
Fairfax County (pt.)	270 787	136 520	134 247	211 113	32 551	801	20 887	5 435	20 696	31 981	719	20 575	293
Alexandria city	111 183	52 741	58 442	76 789	24 339	333	4 632	5 090	23 957	299	4 503	1 503	160
Falls Church city	9 578	4 573	5 005	8 533	298	42	456	249	8 189	284	39	449	13
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Alexandria city	111 183	52 741	58 442	76 789	24 339	333	4 632	5 090	10 778	71 486	23 957	299	4 503
Arlington COP (pt.)	170 936	83 995	86 941	130 873	17 940	537	11 560	10 026	118 728	17 225	465	11 161	268
Burke COP (pt.)	20 288	10 050	10 238	17 475	810	48	1 663	292	973	1792	44	1 639	24
Fort Hunt COP	12 989	6 313	6 676	12 220	319	19	386	45	11 994	312	18	384	6
Francesco COP	19 882	9 770	10 112	16 328	1 749	42	1 533	230	805	15 777	1 722	42	513
Groveton COP	19 997	9 854	10 143	14 070	4 239	56	1 428	964	1 828	13 286	3 400	43	405
Hyde Valley COP	15 491	7 327	8 164	9 655	4 239	51	1 139	407	875	9 248	4 172	42	121
Idylwood COP (pt.)	9	5	5	5	4	2	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Lorton COP	15 385	10 241	5 144	7 230	7 098	88	3 803	166	622	8 896	6 994	86	779
McLean COP (pt.)	33 896	16 349	17 547	30 007	576	54	3 071	188	1 425	28 803	571	50	3 033
Mount Vernon COP	27 485	13 368	14 117	19 034	5 767	87	1 632	965	1 899	18 207	5 684	71	1 592
Newington COP	12 965	8 862	9 103	14 611	1 601	33	1 501	219	822	8 053	1 575	30	1 470
Rose Hill COP	12 675	6 382	6 283	10 795	757	56	8 831	236	654	10 401	745	49	817
Springfield COP (pt.)	17 961	9 143	8 618	13 199	868	53	3 204	637	1 282	12 583	840	47	3 72
West Springfield COP (pt.)	14 069	6 886	7 183	12 246	385	28	1 257	153	602	11 816	383	27	1 236
<b>District 9—Con.</b>													
COUNTY	562 380	273 871	288 509	543 103	13 948	508	4 140	681	2 839	541 050	13 848	494	4 063
Bland County	6 514	3 472	3 042	6 257	230	3	8	16	24	6 250	229	3	8
Buchanan County	31 333	15 516	15 817	31 107	63	26	47	90	257	30 954	55	26	37
Carroll County	26 594	13 107	13 487	26 380	109	24	26	55	151	26 286	109	22	26
Craig County	4 372	2 219	2 153	4 354	8	5	4	1	5	4 350	8	4	4
Ocklawaha County	17 620	8 635	8 985	17 519	68	13	14	6	58	17 467	68	13	14
Floyd County	12 005	5 934	6 071	11 664	292	16	21	12	59	11 616	292	16	21
Giles County	16 366	8 771	8 395	16 044	284	8	24	6	57	15 994	283	8	24
Grayson County	16 278	7 937	8 341	15 795	486	13	18	32	75	15 687	486	12	18
Lee County	24 496	11 686	12 598	24 346	91	26	21	12	24	24 240	91	26	20
Montgomery County	73 913	38 315	35 598	67 983	2 841	64	2 821	204	793	67 431	2 800	63	2 788
Pulaski County	34 496	16 663	17 833	32 353	2 004	42	78	19	154	32 228	1 991	40	78
Ronneau County (pt.)	11 983	5 789	6 194	11 726	5	40	15	13	53	11 680	206	5	38
Russell County	28 204	14 045	14 622	28 310	315	14	17	4	10	28 248	315	13	15
Scott County	32 370	15 488	16 882	31 598	143	60	34	17	104	32 962	143	17	4
Smyth County	45 960	22 147	23 813	45 454	1	196	49	245	134	31 508	656	34	66
Tazewell County	45 887	22 275	23 612	45 081	682	29	72	23	138	44 349	1 184	28	244
Washington County	39 573	19 126	20 447	36 674	713	19	385	34	113	38 596	706	34	115
Wise County	25 466	12 081	13 385	24 471	880	13	247	73	60	24 430	880	34	111
Wythe County	18 426	8 224	10 202	17 240	1 063	13	91	19	17 194	1 058	13	91	6
Bristol city	6 670	3 007	3 663	5 207	1 387	8	15	41	64	17 194	1 058	13	35
Globx city	4 247	4 953	3 294	6 219	3 287	13	35	7	65	9 192	387	8	15
Narmon city	7 087	15 940	8 873	8 294	3 224	13	35	172	14 643	3 027	13	35	15

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
				All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Not of Hispanic origin
<b>District 9—Con.</b>																	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Blockburg town	34 590	19 110	15 480	30 243	1 477	37	2 663	13	91	170	610	29 835	1 444	36	2 637	28	
Bristol city	18 426	8 224	10 202	17 240	1 063	2	49	8	76	17 194	1 058	13	44	6			
Christiansburg town	15 004	7 099	9 705	14 149	796	16	272	52	52	14 083	796	2	269	3			
Radford city	15 940	7 067	8 873	14 643	957	16	272	52	52	14 521	952	15	269	8			
District 10	562 664	281 327	281 337	510 296	32 476	1 099	14 915	3 878	12 606	501 846	32 176	1 026	14 704	306			
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Clarke County	12 101	5 989	6 112	10 984	1 054	14	30	19	82	10 916	1 052	14	30	7			
Fauquier County	138 934	69 554	69 380	123 279	5 297	252	9 170	936	4 230	120 092	5 220	234	9 076	82			
Frederick County	48 741	24 556	24 185	42 657	5 482	429	218	602	42 291	5 425	109	289	215				
Floyd County	45 723	22 835	22 888	44 832	6 832	68	218	66	44 312	75 557	6 126	167	203				
Loudoun County	86 129	42 814	43 315	77 095	6 168	210	588	2 156	21 055	439	2 420	106	167				
Page County	21 690	10 631	11 059	21 141	4 442	24	68	15	106	72 080	6 041	10	13				
Prince William County (p1)	81 674	42 092	39 582	73 479	5 484	232	1 598	881	2 348	5 420	17	13	1				
Rappahannock County	6 622	3 313	3 309	6 695	4 91	10	14	12	67	6 548	50	11	8				
Rockingham County (p1)	6 634	3 311	3 323	6 589	17	11	8	9	78	30 860	3 58	25	98				
Shenandoah County	31 836	15 280	16 556	31 069	3 59	30	100	72	249	22 492	45	68	3				
Warren County	26 142	12 853	13 289	24 646	1 292	45	87	77	1 601	22 545	2 841	87	84				
Westmoreland County	27 957	14 256	13 701	23 332	2 889	90	867	127	314	5 760	4 61	7	167				
Massachusetts	3 734	3 346	3 388	5 941	4 490	7	169	26	219	2 190	26	208	7				
Mansfield Park city	21 947	10 497	11 450	19 453	2 199	26	209	60	60	19 297	2 190	26	208				
Winchester city																	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																	
Centrella CDP (p1)	26 553	13 409	13 144	22 897	1 807	76	1 462	311	1 112	22 131	1 782	70	1 436	22			
Champlin CDP	29 337	14 759	14 578	25 250	1 255	68	2 529	235	1 998	24 522	1 233	65	2 503	16			
Dale City CDP (p1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Front Royal town	11 880	5 654	6 226	10 770	1 002	18	33	57	125	10 702	1 002	18	33				
Leesburg town	16 202	7 778	8 424	13 820	1 987	32	227	136	393	13 560	1 980	31	221				
McLean CDP (p1)	4 272	2 063	2 063	2 063	2 063	66	457	34	178	3 569	64	6	455				
Manassas city	27 957	14 256	13 701	23 332	2 889	90	867	779	1 601	22 545	2 841	87	854				
Manassas Park city	11 399	5 688	5 631	10 452	572	23	173	79	1 601	10 240	552	17	16				
Montgomery CDP	5 903	2 904	2 999	5 635	66	8	186	8	120	5 529	66	7	179				
Oakton CDP (p1)	47	22	25	34	1	1	11	11	11	34	1 146	1 146	1				
Reston CDP (p1)	20 512	10 392	10 120	18 118	1 154	52	963	225	717	17 635	1 73	1 146	19				
Sterling CDP (p1)	2 740	1 273	1 273	1 467	1 467	1	170	19	129	1 235	1 235	1	170				
Tysons Corner CDP (p1)	21 947	10 497	11 450	19 453	19 453	26	209	60	219	19 297	1 209	26	208				
Winetka CDP (p1)	5 383	2 637	2 746	4 746	106	5	504	22	137	4 641	101	4	499				
District 11	562 497	278 778	283 719	454 067	46 037	1 514	45 661	15 218	41 594	429 249	44 956	1 377	44 684	637			
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Fairfax County (p1)	406 843	200 943	207 920	331 007	25 477	985	39 281	12 113	311 147	24 763	885	38 489	458				
Prince William County (p1)	1 34 0 12	68 267	65 745	106 230	19 594	486	4 971	2 731	102 002	19 257	451	4 823	165				
Fairfax city	19 622	9 568	10 054	16 830	9 966	43	1 409	374	1 159	16 100	936	41	1 372	14			
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																	
Arlington CDP (p1)	50 975	24 509	26 466	42 154	1 946	108	5 724	1 043	3 522	39 772	1 891	103	5 621				
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	19 507	9 629	9 878	11 562	2 177	56	2 581	3 131	5 429	9 416	2 083	35	5 492				
Burke CDP (p1)	37 446	18 380	19 046	31 893	1 537	85	3 514	417	1 705	30 634	1 526	—	3 468				
Centreville CDP (p1)	47 170	23 674	23 496	36 129	8 268	—	1 74	1 868	—	34 520	8 114	164	3 815				
Fairfax city	19 622	9 548	10 054	16 830	9 966	43	1 409	374	1 159	16 100	527	41	1 372				
Herndon town	16 139	8 205	7 934	12 526	1 557	40	3 86	630	1 548	11 640	1 146	33	3 815				
Ivy (CDP) (p1)	14 701	7 087	7 634	11 163	1 190	33	1 634	681	1 791	10 105	1 146	32	3 815				
Jefferson CDP	25 782	12 802	12 802	19 233	1 543	114	3 324	1 558	3 415	17 555	1 974	27	3 815				
Lake Ridge CDP	23 862	11 822	11 822	12 040	9 632	48	9 955	59	515	20 161	54	27	3 815				
Lincoln CDP	13 041	6 409	6 632	9 737	1 772	48	1 414	1 531	8 355	1 721	38	14	3 815				

**Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				Not of Hispanic origin							
		All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (or any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 11—Con. Con.	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.	18 707	8 946	9 761	15 929	947	55	1 321	455	1 442	14 983	922	48	1 292	20
	Dulles CDP (pt.)	48 509	23 438	25 051	39 674	5 317	88	2 559	871	2 490	38 167	5 211	86	2 508	47
	Reston CDP (pt.)	5 745	2 772	2 973	4 074	696	20	806	149	490	3 789	659	18	781	8
	Springfield CDP (pt.)	10 384	4 766	5 618	8 572	448	8	1 188	168	768	8 000	431	7	1 175	3
	Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	14 852	7 432	7 400	12 581	610	21	1 377	263	710	12 137	608	21	1 367	9
	Vienna town	14 057	6 853	7 201	11 799	607	59	1 382	210	794	11 257	593	58	1 350	5
	West Springfield CDP (pt.)	7 750	3 822	3 932	7 276	72	9	374	19	196	7 096	72	8	373	5
	Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	26 401	13 499	12 902	20 569	3 499	86	1 134	1 113	2 147	19 610	3 441	80	1 691	32
	Woodbridge CDP														

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	Family households				Nonfamily households			Persons per—		Persons in group quarters			
						Householder living alone								
						65 years and over								
		Married-couple family	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Total	Total	Total	Female	Household	Family	Total	Institutionalized persons	Other persons in group quarters	
The State	5 978 058	2 291 830	1 629 490	1 302 219	255 106	662 340	523 770	178 575	141 572	2.61	3.09	209 300	84 292	125 008
District 1	545 183	205 478	152 825	126 653	19 924	52 653	42 832	16 556	12 983	2.65	3.09	17 494	6 537	10 957
COUNTY														
Accomack County	31 090	12 653	8 780	6 658	1 661	3 873	3 462	1 856	1 423	2.46	2.98	613	398	215
Coraline County	18 934	6 631	5 188	4 066	856	1 443	1 241	566	416	2.86	3.25	283	212	71
Gloucester County	29 802	10 966	8 505	7 248	895	2 461	2 087	839	634	2.72	3.12	329	254	75
Hanover County (pt.)	33 317	12 262	9 713	8 343	1 034	2 549	2 063	811	643	2.72	3.07	1 468	518	950
James City County (pt.)	26 910	10 284	7 534	6 273	998	2 750	2 047	641	504	2.62	3.04	1 000	933	67
King George County	13 195	4 736	3 622	3 021	441	1 114	931	303	221	2.79	3.21	332	129	203
Lancaster County	10 680	4 564	3 253	2 671	470	1 311	1 202	738	577	2.34	2.81	216	216	—
Mathews County	8 280	3 530	2 501	2 125	270	1 029	955	559	436	2.35	2.84	68	57	11
Middlesex County	8 455	3 530	2 578	2 182	318	952	874	501	390	2.40	2.84	198	189	9
Narhampton County	12 810	5 129	3 516	2 480	827	1 613	1 424	758	543	2.50	3.06	251	192	59
Northumberland County	10 509	4 492	3 229	2 697	411	1 263	1 174	719	550	2.34	2.79	15	15	—
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	35 450	11 916	9 752	8 435	956	2 164	1 615	438	349	2.97	3.28	322	310	12
Stafford County	59 260	19 415	16 205	14 139	1 423	3 210	2 363	689	507	3.05	3.33	1 976	500	1 476
Westmoreland County	15 443	6 057	4 393	3 446	743	1 664	1 450	794	584	2.55	3.02	37	37	—
York County	41 912	14 474	11 851	10 185	1 276	2 623	2 182	632	516	2.90	3.24	510	147	363
Fredericksburg city	16 655	7 450	4 137	2 944	916	3 313	2 588	966	789	2.24	2.91	2 372	317	2 055
Hampton city (pt.)	66 739	25 132	18 836	15 661	2 416	6 296	5 066	1 531	1 211	2.66	3.07	2 181	911	1 270
Newport News city (pt.)	87 526	35 020	24 452	20 055	3 436	10 568	8 398	2 551	2 146	2.50	2.99	1 004	900	104
Poquoson city	10 912	3 769	3 178	2 793	288	591	497	218	183	2.90	3.18	93	93	—
Williamsburg city	7 304	3 468	1 602	1 231	289	1 866	1 213	446	361	2.11	2.70	4 226	209	4 017
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Fredericksburg city	16 655	7 450	4 137	2 944	916	3 313	2 588	966	789	2.24	2.91	2 372	317	2 055
Hampton city (pt.)	66 739	25 132	18 836	15 661	2 416	6 296	5 066	1 531	1 211	2.66	3.07	2 181	911	1 270
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.)	9 646	3 572	2 919	2 566	260	653	508	159	128	2.70	3.00	—	—	—
Newport News city (pt.)	87 526	35 020	24 452	20 055	3 436	10 568	8 398	2 551	2 146	2.50	2.99	1 004	900	104
Poquoson city	10 912	3 769	3 178	2 793	288	591	497	218	183	2.90	3.18	93	93	—
Williamsburg city	7 304	3 468	1 602	1 231	289	1 866	1 213	446	361	2.11	2.70	4 226	209	4 017
District 2	521 199	192 765	137 802	112 888	19 004	54 963	38 869	10 285	8 269	2.70	3.15	41 077	3 126	37 951
COUNTY														
Norfolk city (pt.)	149 432	60 016	38 197	30 029	6 253	21 819	15 803	5 103	4 079	2.49	3.03	29 716	1 629	28 087
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	371 767	132 749	99 605	82 859	12 751	33 144	23 066	5 182	4 190	2.80	3.20	11 361	1 497	9 864
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Norfolk city (pt.)	149 432	60 016	38 197	30 029	6 253	21 819	15 803	5 103	4 079	2.49	3.03	29 716	1 629	28 087
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	371 767	132 749	99 605	82 859	12 751	33 144	23 066	5 182	4 190	2.80	3.20	11 361	1 497	9 864
District 3	540 566	209 391	141 012	84 991	47 670	68 379	56 183	19 870	15 056	2.58	3.15	21 865	9 369	12 496
COUNTY														
Charles City County	6 282	2 161	1 735	1 307	318	426	365	148	101	2.91	3.28	—	—	—
Essex County	8 535	3 258	2 359	1 857	368	899	809	442	349	2.62	3.13	154	154	—
Henrico County (pt.)	53 956	21 389	14 952	9 761	4 378	6 437	5 185	1 489	1 178	2.52	3.01	318	318	—
James City County (pt.)	6 865	2 684	2 079	1 778	226	605	493	146	113	2.56	2.90	84	84	—
King and Queen County	6 284	2 339	1 750	1 333	315	589	514	248	173	2.69	3.12	5	5	—
King William County	10 830	3 834	3 003	2 452	404	831	729	348	270	2.82	3.24	83	60	23
New Kent County	10 283	3 718	3 056	2 630	319	662	547	199	148	2.77	3.07	162	142	20
Prince George County (pt.)	1 877	688	540	450	71	148	119	32	24	2.73	3.11	—	—	—
Richmond County	6 925	2 645	1 964	1 556	300	681	620	337	259	2.62	3.10	348	346	2
Surry County	6 131	2 283	1 715	1 322	306	568	515	242	172	2.69	3.15	14	8	6
Hampton city (pt.)	61 417	24 541	16 350	11 199	4 292	8 191	6 698	2 007	1 528	2.50	3.07	3 456	599	2 857
Hopewell city (pt.)	3 652	1 304	951	465	410	353	280	75	51	2.80	3.27	—	—	—
Newport News city (pt.)	77 929	28 932	20 798	13 462	6 228	8 134	6 785	2 026	1 503	2.69	3.20	3 586	693	2 893
Norfolk city (pt.)	78 765	29 462	19 443	10 062	8 135	10 019	8 146	3 254	2 385	2.67	3.30	3 316	1 332	1 984
Petersburg city (pt.)	22 918	9 103	5 576	2 664	2 503	3 527	2 893	1 133	872	2.52	3.20	1 838	1 776	62
Portsmouth city (pt.)	37 559	13 239	9 823	5 398	3 857	3 416	2 928	1 242	938	2.84	3.32	1 312	432	880
Richmond city (pt.)	137 356	56 779	34 105	16 624	15 136	22 674	18 398	6 457	4 954	2.42	3.09	7 189	3 509	3 680
Suffolk city (pt.)	3 002	1 032	813	671	104	219	159	45	38	2.91	3.24	—	—	—
District 4	543 975	199 069	152 236	119 044	26 377	46 833	39 689	16 365	12 870	2.73	3.15	18 491	13 613	4 878
COUNTY														
Amelio County	8 764	3 131	2 428	1 982	320	703	622	301	219	2.80	3.23	23	13	10
Brunswick County	14 698	5 499	3 959	2 945	803	1 540	1 411	687	523	2.67	3.22	1 289	766	523
Chesterfield County (pt.)	24 798	8 671	7 022	5 680	1 107	1 649	1 378	422	320	2.86	3.20	1 499	—	1 499
Dinwiddie County	20 672	7 492	5 869	4 574	966	1 623	1 409	638	485	2.76	3.14	288	196	92
Goochland County	13 159	4 880	3 883	3 268	460	997	835	338	246	2.70	3.03	1 004	1 004	—
Greenville County	8 822	3 150	2 434	1 799	487	716	659	300	239	2.80	3.26	31	27	4
Isle of Wight County	24 835	9 032	7 087	5 685	1 111	1 945	1 677	734	582	2.75	3.14	218	217	1
Louisa County	20 101	7 427	5 628	4 524	769	1 799	1 539	726	504	2.71	3.13	224	119	105
Nottoway County	13 516	5 244	3 781	2 885	729	1 463	1 303	693	523	2.58	3.07	1 477	1 452	25
Pawhatan County	13 283	4 672	3 896	3 356	376	776	629	233	169	2.84	3.12	2 045	2 040	5

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	Family households				Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters							
		Female house- holder, no husband present		Total	Married- couple family	Householder living alone		House- hold	Family	Total	Female	Institu- tional- ized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters						
						Total	65 years and over												
District 4—Con.																			
COUNTY—Con.																			
Prince George County (pt.)	22 327	7 562	6 396	5 380	762	1 166	993	336	244	2.95	3.24	3 190	1 303	1 887					
Southampton County	16 151	6 009	4 526	3 591	720	1 483	1 327	658	505	2.69	3.15	1 399	1 391	8					
Sussex County	10 071	3 795	2 779	1 978	656	1 016	912	436	348	2.65	3.16	1 177	172	5					
Chesapeake city	149 302	51 965	41 474	33 152	6 609	10 491	8 362	2 709	2 125	2.87	3.22	2 674	2 232	442					
Colonial Heights city	15 855	6 363	4 699	3 848	694	1 664	1 464	637	549	2.49	2.93	209	190	19					
Emporia city	5 105	2 031	1 412	939	394	619	559	306	253	2.51	3.05	201	201	—					
Franklin city	7 737	3 006	2 155	1 428	637	851	755	365	307	2.57	3.09	127	127	—					
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 135	7 710	5 425	4 100	1 063	2 285	1 962	842	701	2.48	2.98	314	311	3					
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 380	5 627	3 762	2 693	884	1 865	1 573	639	532	2.38	2.91	250	215	35					
Portsmouth city (pt.)	63 848	25 502	17 670	13 185	3 616	7 832	6 560	2 669	2 182	2.50	3.01	1 188	1 025	163					
Suffolk city (pt.)	48 475	17 484	13 355	9 673	3 058	4 129	3 619	1 685	1 308	2.77	3.21	664	612	52					
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 941	2 817	2 596	2 379	156	221	141	11	6	3.53	3.64	—	—	—					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Chesapeake city	149 302	51 965	41 474	33 152	6 609	10 491	8 362	2 709	2 125	2.87	3.22	2 674	2 232	442					
Chester CDP (pt.)	2 598	885	779	507	259	106	94	20	13	2.94	3.15	—	—	—					
Colonial Heights city	15 855	6 363	4 699	3 848	694	1 664	1 464	637	549	2.49	2.93	209	190	19					
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 135	7 710	5 425	4 100	1 063	2 285	1 962	842	701	2.48	2.98	314	311	3					
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 380	5 627	3 762	2 693	884	1 865	1 573	639	532	2.38	2.91	250	215	35					
Portsmouth city (pt.)	63 848	25 502	17 670	13 185	3 616	7 832	6 560	2 669	2 182	2.50	3.01	1 188	1 025	163					
Suffolk city (pt.)	48 475	17 484	13 355	9 673	3 058	4 129	3 619	1 685	1 308	2.77	3.21	664	612	52					
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 941	2 817	2 596	2 379	156	221	141	11	6	3.53	3.64	—	—	—					
District 5	542 460	212 145	153 714	121 839	25 082	58 431	49 855	21 623	16 841	2.56	3.02	19 808	8 649	11 159					
COUNTY																			
Albemarle County (pt.)	26 511	10 691	7 138	5 932	892	3 553	2 599	696	514	2.48	2.99	5 591	870	4 721					
Appomattox County	12 149	4 531	3 567	2 933	492	964	876	427	323	2.68	3.08	149	146	3					
Bedford County (pt.)	33 232	12 635	9 930	8 774	805	2 705	2 380	932	713	2.63	3.00	210	192	18					
Buckingham County	11 749	4 341	3 229	2 476	552	1 112	1 000	496	358	2.71	3.19	1 124	1 066	58					
Campbell County	47 286	17 952	13 811	11 451	1 801	4 141	3 575	1 356	1 010	2.63	3.04	286	—	—					
Charlotte County	11 545	4 312	3 243	2 593	532	1 069	992	531	380	2.68	3.16	143	143	—					
Cumberland County	7 779	2 813	2 103	1 627	354	710	625	331	244	2.77	3.26	46	19	27					
Fluvanna County	12 338	4 518	3 558	2 956	455	960	835	372	261	2.73	3.10	91	91	—					
Franklin County	37 947	14 655	11 307	9 529	1 311	3 348	2 938	1 219	957	2.59	2.98	1 602	494	1 108					
Holifax County	28 564	10 728	8 199	6 398	1 428	2 529	2 363	1 230	922	2.66	3.11	469	452	17					
Henry County	56 343	21 771	16 699	13 375	2 544	5 072	4 517	1 704	1 328	2.59	2.99	599	589	10					
Lunenburg County	11 413	4 423	3 216	2 587	481	1 207	1 122	628	491	2.58	3.11	6	—	6					
Mecklenburg County	28 338	11 244	8 164	6 338	1 466	3 080	2 815	1 454	1 122	2.52	3.01	903	897	6					
Nelson County	12 630	4 807	3 581	2 883	504	1 226	1 073	517	386	2.63	3.07	148	137	11					
Potrick County	17 285	6 908	5 274	4 451	590	1 634	1 507	715	547	2.50	2.91	188	181	7					
Pittsylvania County	55 297	20 613	16 161	13 229	2 214	4 452	4 009	1 844	1 418	2.68	3.08	358	337	21					
Prince Edward County	13 927	5 373	3 714	2 757	778	1 659	1 434	701	545	2.59	3.15	3 393	418	2 975					
Bedford city	5 647	2 475	1 643	1 175	401	832	767	395	336	2.28	2.84	426	426	—					
Charlottesville city	38 017	16 009	8 228	5 743	2 058	7 781	6 603	2 140	1 203	2.37	2.92	2 324	691	1 633					
Donville city	51 632	21 712	14 520	10 155	3 747	7 192	6 549	3 132	2 589	2.35	2.95	1 424	917	507					
Martinsville city	16 052	6 839	4 519	3 130	1 188	2 320	2 149	1 045	852	2.35	2.95	110	79	31					
Timberlake COP	10 314	3 964	3 079	2 701	301	885	716	170	145	2.60	2.97	—	—	—					
District 6	532 013	215 001	150 912	120 640	24 078	64 089	54 460	23 533	19 029	2.47	2.96	30 559	13 030	17 529					
COUNTY																			
Alleghany County	12 972	4 942	3 849	3 322	388	1 093	1 004	495	368	2.62	3.03	204	181	23					
Amherst County	26 306	9 827	7 676	6 255	1 071	2 151	1 914	814	629	2.68	3.07	2 272	1 406	866					
Augusto County	53 070	19 781	15 602	13 427	1 578	4 179	3 600	1 585	1 183	2.68	3.04	1 607	1 568	39					
8th County	4 751	1 895	1 389	1 160	149	506	459	219	163	2.51	2.98	48	5	43					
Bedford County (pt.)	12 126	4 657	3 748	3 313	295	909	774	286	217	2.60	2.91	88	88	—					
Botetourt County	24 392	9 148	7 298	6 390	665	1 850	1 639	750	573	2.67	3.03	600	533	67					
Highland County	2 631	1 081	784	676	69	297	274	146	109	2.43	2.92	4	4	—					
Roanoke County (pt.)	65 502	26 051	19 448	16 622	2 282	6 603	5 718	2 140	1 799	2.51	2.95	1 847	1 049	798					
Rockbridge County	18 150	7 202	5 378	4 438	684	1 824	1 534	653	491	2.52	2.92	200	188	12					
Rockingham County (pt.)	49 184	18 269	14 148	12 292	1 301	4 121	3 444	1 596	1 274	2.69	3.08	1 664	869	795					
Bueno Vista city	6 087	2 404	1 779	1 348	346	625	570	298	236	2.53	2.97	319	92	227					
Clifton Forge city	4 410	1 930	1 228	914	266	702	666	415	351	2.28	2.95	269	228	41					
Covington city	6 961	2 998	2 009	1 566	360	989	912	507	410	2.32	2.87	30	27	3					
Harrisonburg city	24 711	10 310	5 677	4 372	1 053	4 633	2 911	959	799	2.40	2.85	5 996	572	5 424					
Lexington city	4 735	2 172	1 160	911	207	1 012	791	380	308	2.18	2.84	2 224	70	1 54					
Lynchburg city	60 031	25 143	16 380	11 749	3 930	8 763	7 672	3 540	2 921	2.39	2.98	6 018	1 228	4 790					
Roanoke city	94 454	41 030	25 603	17 802	6 454	15 427	13 248	5 461	4 450	2.30	2.91	1 943	1 276	667					
Salem city	21 711	9 161	6 361	5 160	973	2 800	2 429	1 069	902	2.37	2.87	2 045	1 126	919					
Staunton city	21 686	9 432	6 132	4 817	1 068	3 300	2 893	1 302	1 075	2.30	2.86	2 775	2 114	661					
Waynesboro city	18 143	7 568	5 263	4 106	939	2 305	2 008	918	771	2.40	2.88	406	406	—					
District 7	553 454	217 794	152 696	128 097	18 906	65 098	51 912	16 154	13 197	2.54	3.05	9 189	6 342	2 847					

**Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	Family households			Nonfamily households			Household Family	Persons per—		Persons in group quarters								
		All households	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone			Total	Female	Total	Family	Institu- tional- ized per- sons						
							65 years and over												
District 7—Con.																			
<b>COUNTY</b>																			
Albemarle County (pt.)	35 293	13 742	9 893	8 389	1 201	3 849	3 009	733	566	2.57	3.03	645	551	94					
Chesterfield County (pt.)	181 979	64 770	51 373	43 646	6 031	13 397	10 684	2 236	1 787	2.81	3.18	998	877	121					
Culpeper County	27 255	9 757	7 431	6 049	972	2 326	1 851	783	595	2.79	3.20	536	470	66					
Greene County	10 291	3 749	2 949	2 451	370	800	656	208	150	2.74	3.11	6	3	3					
Hanover County (pt.)	28 499	10 366	8 377	7 354	779	1 989	1 670	718	574	2.75	3.09	22	—	22					
Henrico County (pt.)	161 143	67 749	44 777	36 962	6 157	22 972	18 566	5 736	4 851	2.38	2.93	2 464	2 359	105					
Madison County	11 715	4 144	3 201	2 691	362	943	795	391	284	2.83	3.25	234	181	53					
Orange County	21 193	7 930	6 103	5 037	772	1 827	1 585	798	615	2.67	3.06	228	—	—					
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	21 592	7 029	5 902	5 081	539	1 127	893	357	251	3.07	3.35	39	30	9					
Richmond city (pt.)	54 494	28 558	12 690	10 437	1 723	15 868	12 203	4 194	3 524	1.91	2.63	4 017	1 643	2 374					
District 8	547 610	232 754	135 301	108 317	19 774	97 453	73 057	14 954	11 902	2.35	2.99	14 874	8 868	6 006					
<b>COUNTY</b>																			
Arlington County	166 769	78 520	37 327	28 755	6 000	41 193	30 834	6 617	5 252	2.12	2.86	4 167	1 157	3 010					
Fairfax County (pt.)	262 535	96 759	71 341	59 928	8 575	25 418	18 460	4 061	3 186	2.71	3.12	8 252	5 907	2 345					
Alexandria city	108 763	53 280	24 149	17 611	4 848	29 131	22 373	3 786	3 053	2.04	2.83	2 420	1 804	616					
Falls Church city	9 543	4 195	2 484	2 023	351	1 711	1 390	3 490	411	2.27	2.90	35	—	35					
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																			
Alexandria city	108 763	53 280	24 149	17 611	4 848	29 131	22 373	3 786	3 053	2.04	2.83	2 420	1 804	616					
Arlington COP	166 769	78 520	37 327	28 755	6 000	41 193	30 834	6 617	5 252	2.12	2.86	4 167	1 157	3 010					
Burke CDP (pt.)	20 281	6 262	5 421	4 791	472	841	544	48	42	3.24	3.45	7	—	7					
Fort Hunt COP	12 895	4 841	4 047	3 667	301	794	649	316	257	2.66	2.92	94	94	—					
Fronconia CDP	19 875	7 966	5 241	4 480	551	2 725	1 753	110	82	2.49	2.96	7	—	7					
Groveton CDP	19 925	7 579	5 317	4 093	897	2 262	1 671	456	349	2.63	3.08	72	—	72					
Hybla Valley CDP	15 350	6 103	4 097	2 948	935	2 006	1 555	378	301	2.52	3.03	141	111	30					
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	9 855	3 796	2 595	2 001	455	1 201	816	47	41	4.50	3.50	—	—	—					
Lorton COP	33 755	12 363	9 521	8 450	792	2 842	2 179	1 031	825	2.73	3.05	141	124	17					
Mount Vernon CDP	27 438	10 304	7 514	5 819	1 321	2 790	2 041	280	211	2.66	3.07	47	—	47					
Newington CDP	17 860	5 923	4 797	4 179	483	1 126	775	167	129	3.02	3.32	105	48	57					
Rose Hill COP	12 675	4 667	3 618	3 087	371	1 049	736	181	131	2.72	3.01	—	—	—					
Springfield COP (pt.)	17 946	6 118	4 768	3 963	549	1 350	927	266	205	2.93	3.24	15	—	15					
West Springfield COP (pt.)	14 064	4 845	3 994	3 580	302	851	645	106	80	2.90	3.19	5	—	5					
District 9	541 553	210 961	155 979	128 896	21 121	54 982	46 170	21 825	17 606	2.57	3.00	20 827	7 443	13 384					
<b>COUNTY</b>																			
Blount County	5 952	2 244	1 740	1 482	190	504	468	253	186	2.65	3.08	562	562	—					
Buchanan County	31 059	11 061	9 108	7 739	1 033	1 953	1 840	783	640	2.81	3.15	274	274	—					
Carroll County	26 224	10 463	8 067	6 788	951	2 396	2 214	1 129	896	2.51	2.90	341	341	29					
Craig County	4 348	1 676	1 305	1 122	123	371	318	167	135	2.59	2.96	24	21	3					
Ockenden County	17 493	6 457	5 127	4 241	696	1 330	1 275	681	542	2.71	3.11	127	127	—					
Floyd County	11 938	4 763	3 549	3 041	385	1 214	1 094	546	427	2.51	2.94	67	67	—					
Giles County	16 246	6 461	4 861	3 964	673	1 600	1 481	762	604	2.51	2.95	120	105	15					
Grayson County	16 048	6 468	4 875	4 084	600	1 593	1 458	794	608	2.48	2.90	230	230	34					
Lee County	24 295	9 231	7 029	5 654	1 072	2 202	2 067	1 126	882	2.63	3.09	201	201	—					
Montgomery County	65 189	26 241	15 851	13 177	2 010	10 390	5 999	1 661	1 331	2.48	2.96	8 724	555	8 169					
Puloski County	33 526	13 349	9 903	8 040	1 482	3 446	3 061	1 428	1 159	2.51	2.96	970	782	188					
Roanoke County (pt.)	11 592	4 304	3 487	3 119	263	817	723	360	306	2.69	3.04	391	391	—					
Russell County	28 334	10 641	8 434	7 099	1 018	2 207	2 046	1 033	791	2.66	3.05	333	306	27					
Scott County	23 008	8 966	6 971	5 821	875	1 995	1 879	1 063	848	2.57	2.97	196	196	—					
Smyth County	31 176	12 234	9 422	7 673	1 383	2 812	2 625	1 360	1 130	2.55	2.96	1 194	1 004	190					
Tozwell County	45 353	17 309	13 352	11 028	1 854	3 957	3 687	1 946	1 596	2.62	3.05	607	378	229					
Washington County	44 639	17 483	13 485	11 478	1 531	3 998	3 691	1 684	1 354	2.55	2.96	1 248	690	558					
Wise County	38 775	14 513	11 269	9 097	1 757	3 244	3 040	1 575	1 273	2.67	3.11	798	391	407					
Wythe County	25 140	9 852	7 380	6 074	1 024	2 472	2 258	1 159	946	2.55	3.00	326	304	22					
Bristol city	17 681	7 591	5 116	3 861	1 076	2 475	2 331	1 250	1 068	2.33	2.91	745	408	337					
Galax city	6 381	2 750	1 864	1 420	388	886	819	389	317	2.32	2.87	289	282	7					
Norton city	4 234	1 697	1 185	867	279	512	482	243	206	2.49	3.07	13	—	13					
Rodford city	12 922	5 207	2 599	2 027	458	2 608	1 314	433	361	2.48	2.91	3 018	24	2 994					
District 10	556 044	197 675	152 575	130 961	15 295	45 100	33 401	10 117	7 886	2.81	3.18	6 620	3 805	2 815					
<b>COUNTY</b>																			
Clarke County	11 765	4 236	3 256	2 680	412	980	797	361	271	2.78	3.16	336	335	1					
Fairfax County (pt.)	138 879	47 096	37 336	33 602	2 665	9 760	6 257	747	568	2.95	3.28	55	3	52					
Fauquier County	47 684	16 509	13 266	11 385	1 264	3 243	2 528	933	699	2.89	3.22	1 057	319	738					
Frederick County	45 448	16 470	13 034	11 163	1 298	3 436	2 733	1 020	761	2.76	3.10	275	253	22					
Loudoun County	85 485	30 490	23 278	19 934	2 422	7 212	5 112	1 217	973	2.80	3.18	644	503	141					
Page County	21 476	8 055	6 117	5 039	761	1 938	1 656	847	666	2.67	3.07	214	198	16					
Prince William County (pt.)	80 259	26 764	21 720	18 831	1 985	5 044	3 407	589	464	3.00	3.30	1 415	189	1 226					
Rappahannock County	6 605	2 496	1 908	1 629	176	588	492	192	130	2.65	3.02	17	17	—					

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households	All households	Family households			Nonfamily households			Persons per—		Persons in group quarters			
			Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Householder living alone		House- hold	Family	Total	Institu- tional- ized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters		
						Total	65 years and over							
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Total	Total	Female	House- hold	Family	Total	Other persons in group quarters	
District 10—Con. <b>COUNTY—Con.</b>														
Rockingham County (pt.)	6 596	2 481	1 929	1 646	205	552	492	252	192	2.66	3.03	38	9	29
Shenandoah County	31 106	12 452	9 106	7 588	1 113	3 346	2 888	1 524	1 207	2.50	2.94	530	513	17
Warren County	25 731	9 879	7 280	6 031	878	2 599	2 180	952	743	2.60	3.04	411	258	153
Monroe city	27 301	9 481	7 103	5 854	868	2 378	1 612	249	214	2.88	3.27	656	649	7
Monroe Park city	6 734	2 182	1 747	1 357	286	435	285	47	37	3.09	3.38	—	—	—
Winchester city	20 975	9 084	5 495	4 222	962	3 589	2 962	1 187	961	2.31	2.94	972	559	413
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Centreville COP (pt.)	26 553	9 760	6 967	5 883	812	2 793	1 603	75	55	2.72	3.11	—	—	—
Chantilly CDP (pt.)	29 318	10 147	7 636	6 660	704	2 511	1 536	140	112	2.89	3.27	19	3	16
Dole City CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	11 692	4 699	3 208	2 470	569	1 491	1 291	634	523	2.49	3.03	188	183	5
Leesburg town	15 869	6 342	4 247	3 393	672	2 095	1 597	382	323	2.50	3.04	333	304	29
McLean CDP (pt.)	4 272	1 340	1 236	1 164	52	104	84	27	20	3.19	3.27	—	—	—
Monroe city	27 301	9 481	7 103	5 854	868	2 378	1 612	249	214	2.88	3.27	656	649	7
Montclair CDP	11 399	3 487	3 124	2 880	173	363	262	28	22	3.27	3.46	—	—	—
Oakton CDP (pt.)	5 898	1 927	1 741	1 628	80	186	133	39	28	3.06	3.19	5	—	5
Reston COP (pt.)	47	17	12	—	—	5	3	2	1	2.76	3.33	—	—	—
Sterling CDP	20 496	6 966	5 403	4 605	567	1 563	1 024	135	114	2.94	3.30	16	—	16
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	2 740	1 612	565	537	81	957	796	155	125	1.70	2.40	—	—	—
Winchester city	20 975	9 084	5 495	4 222	962	3 589	2 962	1 187	961	2.31	2.94	972	559	413
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	5 383	1 619	1 503	1 423	55	116	76	25	19	3.32	3.42	—	—	—
District 11	554 001	198 797	144 438	119 893	17 875	54 359	37 342	7 293	5 933	2.79	3.20	8 496	3 510	4 986
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Fairfax County (pt.)	403 164	148 490	104 870	86 709	13 237	43 620	30 087	6 137	5 005	2.72	3.15	5 699	3 070	2 629
Prince William County (pt.)	131 673	42 945	34 569	29 174	3 889	8 376	5 773	757	612	3.07	3.39	2 339	141	2 198
Fairfax city	19 164	7 362	4 999	4 010	749	2 363	1 482	399	316	2.60	2.99	458	299	159
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Annandale COP	50 486	19 582	13 503	11 148	1 714	6 079	4 176	1 041	857	2.58	3.01	489	404	85
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	19 081	7 765	4 418	3 073	871	3 347	2 668	600	471	2.46	3.13	426	346	80
Burke COP (pt.)	37 443	12 053	9 875	8 472	1 107	2 178	1 361	207	182	3.11	3.38	3	—	3
Centreville CDP (pt.)	32	11	9	6	1	2	2	1	1	2.91	3.11	—	—	—
Dole City CDP (pt.)	47 157	14 268	12 213	10 492	1 223	2 055	1 372	111	88	3.31	3.53	13	—	13
Fairfax city	19 164	7 362	4 999	4 010	749	2 363	1 482	399	316	2.60	2.99	458	299	159
Herdon town	16 121	5 446	4 077	3 344	508	1 369	856	81	71	2.96	3.32	18	—	18
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	14 687	6 040	3 572	2 709	637	2 468	1 628	184	145	2.43	2.96	14	—	14
Jefferson CDP	25 724	9 702	6 466	5 195	904	3 236	2 324	554	453	2.65	3.14	58	45	13
Lake Ridge COP	23 860	8 114	6 409	5 566	629	1 705	1 230	173	153	2.94	3.31	2	—	2
Lincolnia CDP	12 860	4 948	3 323	2 572	529	1 625	1 026	214	166	2.60	3.03	181	41	140
Oakton COP (pt.)	18 656	7 578	4 577	3 547	762	3 001	1 847	245	198	2.46	2.95	51	47	4
Reston COP (pt.)	47 653	18 923	12 407	9 907	1 937	6 516	4 649	870	755	2.52	3.04	856	756	100
Springfield CDP (pt.)	5 734	2 384	1 432	1 078	252	952	738	159	128	2.41	3.07	11	—	11
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	10 364	4 586	2 511	1 994	407	2 075	1 552	393	336	2.26	2.96	20	—	20
Vienne town	14 823	5 310	4 073	3 476	431	1 237	860	307	240	2.79	3.10	29	13	16
West Springfield COP (pt.)	14 044	5 114	3 784	3 132	504	1 330	912	99	81	2.75	3.13	13	—	13
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	7 750	2 412	2 216	2 069	108	196	129	29	20	3.21	3.33	—	—	—
Woodbridge COP	26 223	8 800	6 762	5 388	967	2 038	1 314	211	181	2.98	3.31	178	131	47

Table 5. Land Area and Population Density: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—		State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—	
		Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile			Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
The State.....	6 187 358	102 558.2	39 597.8	60.3	156.3	District 4—Con.					
District 1.....	562 677	8 542.1	3 298.1	65.9	170.6	COUNTY—Con.					
<b>COUNTY</b>						Prince George County (pt.).....	25 517	663.0	256.0	38.5	99.7
Accomack County.....	31 703	1 177.4	454.6	26.9	69.7	Southampton County.....	17 550	600.3	113.3	29.2	
Caroline County.....	19 217	1 379.5	532.6	13.9	36.1	Sussex County.....	10 248	1 271.1	490.8	8.1	20.9
Gloucester County.....	30 131	561.0	216.6	53.7	139.1	Chesapeake city.....	151 976	882.4	340.7	172.2	446.1
Hanover County (pt.).....	34 785	602.1	232.5	57.8	149.6	Colonial Heights city.....	16 064	19.3	7.5	832.3	2 141.9
James City County (pt.).....	27 910	333.5	128.8	83.7	216.7	Emporia city.....	5 306	17.8	6.9	298.1	769.0
King George County.....	13 527	466.2	180.0	29.0	75.2	Franklin city.....	7 864	19.9	7.7	395.2	1 021.3
Lancaster County.....	10 896	344.9	133.2	31.6	81.8	Hopewell city (pt.).....	19 449	19.7	7.6	987.3	2 559.1
Mothews County.....	8 348	221.9	85.7	37.6	97.4	Petersburg city (pt.).....	13 630	28.8	11.1	473.3	1 227.9
Middlesex County.....	8 653	337.5	130.3	25.6	66.4	Portsmouth city (pt.).....	65 036	43.6	16.8	1 491.7	3 871.2
Northhampton County.....	13 061	537.1	207.4	24.3	63.0	Suffolk city (pt.).....	49 139	1 014.8	391.8	48.4	125.4
Northumberland County.....	10 524	498.1	192.3	21.1	54.7	Virginia Beach city (pt.).....	9 941	8.6	3.3	1 155.9	3 012.4
Spotsylvania County (pt.).....	35 772	253.4	97.9	141.2	365.4	District 5.....	562 268	22 860.4	8 826.4	24.6	63.7
Stafford County.....	61 236	693.3	270.0	87.6	226.8	COUNTY					
Westmoreland County.....	15 480	593.6	229.2	26.1	67.5	Chesapeake city.....	151 976	882.4	340.7	172.2	446.1
York County.....	42 422	273.5	105.6	155.1	401.7	Chester COP (pt.).....	2 598	5.4	2.1	481.1	1 237.1
Fredericksburg city.....	19 027	27.2	10.5	699.5	1 812.1	Colonial Heights city.....	16 064	19.3	7.5	832.3	2 141.9
Hampton city (pt.).....	68 920	77.8	30.0	885.9	2 297.3	Hopewell city (pt.).....	19 449	19.7	7.6	987.3	2 559.1
Newport News city (pt.).....	88 530	95.4	36.9	928.0	2 399.2	Petersburg city (pt.).....	13 630	28.8	11.1	473.3	1 227.9
Poquoson city.....	11 005	40.2	15.5	273.8	710.0	Portsmouth city (pt.).....	65 036	43.6	16.8	1 491.7	3 871.2
Williamsburg city.....	11 530	22.3	8.6	517.0	1 340.7	Suffolk city (pt.).....	49 139	1 014.8	391.8	48.4	125.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION						Virginia Beach city (pt.).....	9 941	8.6	3.3	1 155.9	3 012.4
Fredericksburg city.....	19 027	27.2	10.5	699.5	1 812.1	District 5.....	562 268	22 860.4	8 826.4	24.6	63.7
Hampton city (pt.).....	68 920	77.8	30.0	885.9	2 297.3	COUNTY					
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.).....	9 646	41.9	16.2	230.2	595.4	Albermarle County (pt.).....	32 102	1 073.7	414.6	29.9	77.4
Newport News city (pt.).....	88 530	95.4	36.9	928.0	2 399.2	Appomattox County.....	12 298	864.3	333.7	14.2	36.9
Poquoson city.....	11 005	40.2	15.5	273.8	710.0	Bedford County (pt.).....	33 442	1 636.5	631.9	20.4	52.9
Williamsburg city.....	11 530	22.3	8.6	517.0	1 340.7	Buckingham County.....	12 873	1 504.5	580.9	8.6	22.2
District 2.....	562 276	734.6	283.6	765.4	1 982.6	Campbell County.....	47 572	1 306.7	504.5	36.4	94.3
<b>COUNTY</b>						Charlotte County.....	11 688	1 230.3	475.0	9.5	24.6
Norfolk city (pt.).....	179 148	100.0	38.6	1 791.5	4 641.1	Cumberland County.....	7 825	773.2	298.5	10.1	26.2
Virginia Beach city (pt.).....	383 128	634.6	245.0	603.7	1 563.8	Fluvanna County.....	12 429	744.4	287.4	16.7	43.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION						Franklin County.....	39 549	1 792.6	692.1	22.1	57.1
Norfolk city (pt.).....	179 148	100.0	38.6	1 791.5	4 641.1	Holifax County.....	29 033	2 107.7	813.8	13.8	35.7
Virginia Beach city (pt.).....	383 128	634.6	245.0	603.7	1 563.8	Henry County.....	56 942	990.4	382.4	57.5	148.9
District 3.....	562 431	5 068.6	1 957.0	111.0	287.4	Lunenburg County.....	11 419	1 118.3	431.8	10.2	26.4
<b>COUNTY</b>						Mecklenburg County.....	29 241	1 616.1	624.0	18.1	46.9
Charles City County.....	6 282	472.6	182.5	13.3	34.4	Nelson County.....	12 778	1 223.5	472.4	10.4	27.0
Essex County.....	8 689	667.7	257.8	13.0	33.7	Patrick County.....	17 473	1 251.4	483.2	14.0	36.2
Henrico County (pt.).....	54 274	192.7	74.4	281.7	729.5	Pittsylvania County.....	55 655	2 514.5	970.9	22.1	57.3
James City County (pt.).....	6 949	36.7	14.2	189.3	489.4	Prince Edward County.....	17 320	913.8	352.8	19.0	49.1
King and Queen County.....	6 289	819.2	316.3	7.7	19.9	Bedford county.....	6 073	17.7	6.8	343.1	893.1
King William County.....	10 913	713.4	275.4	15.3	39.6	Charlottesville city.....	40 341	26.6	10.3	1 516.6	3 916.6
New Kent County.....	10 445	543.5	209.8	19.2	49.8	Charlottesville city.....	53 056	111.5	43.1	475.8	1 231.0
Prince George County (pt.).....	1 877	24.9	9.6	75.4	195.5	Martinsville city.....	16 162	28.4	11.0	569.1	1 469.3
Richmond County.....	7 273	495.9	191.5	14.7	38.0	Timberlake COP.....	10 314	22.8	8.8	452.4	1 172.0
Surry County.....	6 145	722.9	279.1	8.5	22.0	District 6.....	562 572	13 460.0	5 196.9	41.8	108.3
Hampton city (pt.).....	64 873	56.4	21.8	1 150.2	2 975.8	COUNTY					
Hopewell city (pt.).....	3 652	6.8	2.6	537.1	1 404.6	Allegheny County.....	13 176	1 154.8	445.9	11.4	29.5
Newport News city (pt.).....	81 515	81.6	31.5	999.0	2 587.8	Amherst County.....	28 578	1 230.9	475.3	23.2	60.1
Norfolk city (pt.).....	82 081	39.2	15.1	2 093.9	5 435.8	Augusta County.....	54 677	2 516.7	971.7	21.7	56.3
Petersburg city (pt.).....	24 756	30.5	11.8	811.7	2 098.0	Bedford County (pt.).....	4 799	1 377.6	531.9	3.5	9.0
Portsmouth city (pt.).....	38 871	42.3	16.3	918.9	2 384.7	Botetourt County.....	12 214	318.5	123.0	38.3	99.3
Richmond city (pt.).....	144 545	101.1	39.0	1 429.7	3 706.3	Highland County.....	2 635	1 405.6	542.7	17.8	46.1
Suffolk city (pt.).....	3 002	21.4	8.3	140.3	361.7	Roanoke County (pt.).....	67 349	365.5	141.1	184.3	477.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION						Brownsville County.....	18 350	1 553.1	599.7	11.8	30.6
East Highland Park COP (pt.).....	10 365	11.8	4.5	878.4	2 303.3	Rockbridge County.....	50 848	2 006.6	774.7	25.3	65.6
Hampton city (pt.).....	64 873	56.4	21.8	1 150.2	2 975.8	Rockingham County (pt.).....	13 707	45.5	17.6	744.9	1 744.7
Highland Springs CDP (pt.).....	8 402	11.4	4.4	737.0	1 909.5	Brownsville County.....	6 406	17.7	6.8	361.9	942.1
Hopewell city (pt.).....	3 652	6.8	2.6	537.1	1 404.6	Clifton Forge city.....	4 679	8.0	3.1	584.9	1 509.4
Lakeside COP (pt.).....	—	—	—	—	—	Covington city.....	6 991	11.5	4.4	607.9	1 588.9
Laurel COP (pt.).....	1 696	2.0	.8	848.0	2 120.0	Harrisonburg city.....	30 707	45.5	17.6	674.9	1 744.7
Newport News city (pt.).....	81 515	81.6	31.5	999.0	2 587.8	Lexington city.....	6 959	6.5	2.5	1 070.6	2 783.6
Norfolk city (pt.).....	82 081	39.2	15.1	2 093.9	5 435.8	Lynchburg city.....	66 049	127.9	49.4	516.4	1 337.0
Petersburg city (pt.).....	24 756	30.5	11.8	811.7	2 098.0	Roanoke city.....	66 397	111.1	42.9	867.7	2 247.0
Portsmouth city (pt.).....	38 871	42.3	16.3	918.9	2 384.7	Salem city.....	23 756	37.7	14.6	630.1	1 627.1
Richmond city (pt.).....	144 545	101.1	39.0	1 429.7	3 706.3	Staunton city.....	24 461	51.2	19.8	477.8	1 235.4
Suffolk city (pt.).....	3 002	21.4	8.3	140.3	361.7	Waynesboro city.....	18 549	36.4	14.0	509.6	1 324.9
District 4.....	562 466	14 648.4	5 655.7	38.4	99.5	District 7.....	562 643	6 588.3	2 543.8	85.4	221.2
<b>COUNTY</b>						Cove Spring COP.....	24 053	30.7	11.8	783.5	2 038.4
Amelio County.....	8 787	924.2	356.8	9.5	24.6	Harrisonburg city.....	30 707	45.5	17.6	674.9	1 744.7
Brunswick County.....	15 987	1 466.4	566.2	10.9	28.2	Hollins COP.....	13 305	22.5	8.7	591.3	1 529.3
Chesterfield County (pt.).....	26 297	308.9	119.3	b3.1	220.4	Lynchburg city.....	66 049	127.9	49.4	516.4	1 337.0
Oinwiddie County.....	20 960	1 304.7	503.8	16.1	41.6	Madison Heights COP.....	11 700	49.9	19.3	234.5	606.2
Goochland County.....	14 163	736.7	284.5	19.2	49.8	Roanoke city.....	96 397	111.1	42.9	867.7	2 247.0
Greensville County.....	8 853	765.2	295.5	11.6	30.0	Salem city.....	23 756	37.7	14.6	630.1	1 627.1
Isle of Wight County.....	25 053	818.7	315.9	30.6	79.3	Staunton city.....	24 461	51.2	19.8	477.8	1 235.4
Louisa County.....	20 325	1 288	497.5	15.8	40.9	Waynesboro city.....	18 549	36.4	14.0	509.6	1 324.9
Nottoway County.....	14 933	815	314.7	18.4	47.6	District 7.....	562 643	6 588.3	2 543.8	85.4	221.2
Powhatan County.....	15 328	676.8	261.3	22.6	58.7	Cove Spring COP.....	24 053	30.7	11.8	783.5	2 038.4

Table 5. Land Area and Population Density: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—		State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—	
		Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile			Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
<b>District 7—Con.</b>											
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Alembourne County (pt.)	35 938	798.2	308.2	45.0	116.6	Golax city	6 670	20.9	8.1	319.1	B23.5
Chesterfield County (pt.)	182 977	793.7	306.4	23D.5	597.2	Norton city	4 247	18.8	7.3	225.9	581.8
Culpeper County	27 791	987.2	381.2	28.2	72.9	Rodford city	15 940	25.4	9.8	627.6	1 626.5
Greene County	1D 297	405.6	156.6	25.4	65.8						
Hanover County (pt.)	28 521	622.3	24D.3	45.8	118.7						
Henrico County (pt.)	163 607	424.1	163.7	385.8	999.4						
Madison County	11 949	832.6	321.5	14.4	37.2						
Orange County	21 421	885.1	341.7	24.2	62.7						
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	21 631	784.9	303.0	27.6	71.4						
Richmond city (pt.)	58 511	54.6	21.1	1 071.6	2 773.0						
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
Bon Air CDP	16 413	22.9	8.8	716.7	1 865.1						
Chester CDP (pt.)	12 388	28.2	10.9	439.3	1 136.5						
East Highland Park CDP (pt.)	1 485	11.5	4.4	129.1	337.5						
Highland Springs CDP (pt.)	5 421	10.9	4.2	497.3	1 290.7						
Lakeside CDP (pt.)	12 D81	13.4	5.2	901.6	2 323.3						
Lourel CDP (pt.)	11 315	12.7	4.9	890.9	2 309.2						
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.)	12 381	31.6	12.2	391.8	1 014.8						
Richmond city (pt.)	58 511	54.6	21.1	1 071.6	2 773.0						
Tuckahoe CDP	42 629	53.3	20.6	799.8	2 069.4						
<b>District 8</b>											
<b>COUNTY</b>	562 484	419.6	162.0	1 34D.5	3 472.1						
Arlington County	170 936	67.0	25.9	2 551.3	6 599.8						
Fairfax County (pt.)	27D 787	307.9	118.9	879.5	2 277.4						
Alexandria city	111 183	39.6	15.3	2 807.7	7 266.9						
Falls Church city	9 578	5.2	2.0	1 841.9	4 789.0						
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
Alexandria city	111 183	39.6	15.3	2 807.7	7 266.9						
Arlington CDP	170 936	67.0	25.9	2 551.3	6 599.8						
Burke CDP (pt.)	2D 288	10.7	4.1	1 896.1	4 948.3						
Fox Hunt CDP	12 989	12.8	5.0	1 014.8	2 597.8						
Francesco CDP	19 882	18.9	7.3	1 052.0	2 723.6						
Graveton CDP	19 997	15.2	5.9	1 315.6	3 389.3						
Hybla Valley CDP	15 491	7.9	3.0	960.9	5 163.7						
Ildywood CDP (pt.)	9	.4	.1	22.5	90.0						
Lorton CDP	15 385	32.2	12.4	477.8	1 240.7						
McLean CDP (pt.)	33 896	38.1	14.7	889.7	2 305.9						
Mount Vernon COP	27 485	19.7	7.6	1 395.2	3 616.4						
Newington COP	17 965	17.5	6.7	1 026.6	2 681.3						
Rose Hill COP	12 675	12.0	4.6	1 056.3	2 755.4						
Springfield CDP (pt.)	17 961	18.7	7.2	960.5	2 494.6						
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	14 069	8.6	3.3	1 635.9	4 263.3						
<b>District 9</b>											
<b>COUNTY</b>	562 380	20 435.3	7 890.1	27.5	71.3						
Bladensburg	6 514	929.0	358.7	7.0	18.2						
Buchanan County	31 333	1 305.1	503.9	24.0	62.2						
Carroll County	26 594	1 234.2	476.5	21.5	55.8						
Craig County	4 372	854.9	330.1	5.1	13.2						
Ockensong County	17 620	861.6	332.7	20.5	53.0						
Floyd County	12 005	988.0	381.5	12.2	31.5						
Giles County	16 366	927.0	357.9	17.7	45.7						
Grayson County	16 278	1 146.5	442.7	14.2	36.8						
Lee County	24 496	1 132.2	437.2	21.6	56.0						
Montgomery County	73 913	1 005.5	388.2	73.5	190.4						
Pulaski County	34 496	830.3	320.6	41.5	ID7.6						
Roanoke County (pt.)	11 983	283.7	109.6	42.2	109.3						
Russell County	28 667	1 229.4	474.7	23.3	60.4						
Scott County	23 204	1 389.8	536.6	16.7	43.2						
Smyth County	32 370	1 171.0	452.1	27.6	71.6						
Tozwell County	45 960	1 346.2	519.8	34.1	88.4						
Washington County	45 887	1 461.3	564.2	31.4	81.3						
Wise County	39 573	1 044.7	403.4	37.9	98.1						
Wythe County	25 466	1 199.8	463.3	21.2	55.0						
Bristol city	18 426	3D.D	11.6	614.2	1 588.4						
<b>District 9—Con.</b>											
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Golax city						6 670	20.9	8.1	319.1	B23.5	
Norton city						4 247	18.8	7.3	225.9	581.8	
Rodford city						15 940	25.4	9.8	627.6	1 626.5	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
Blacksburg town						34 590	48.6	18.8	711.7	1 839.9	
Bristol city						18 426	30.0	11.6	614.2	1 588.4	
Christiansburg town						15 004	35.0	13.5	428.7	1 111.4	
Rodford city						15 940	25.4	9.8	627.6	1 626.5	
<b>District 10</b>											
<b>COUNTY</b>						562 664	9 156.4	3 535.3	61.5	159.2	
Clarke County						12 101	457.5	176.6	26.5	68.5	
Fairfax County (pt.)						138 934	354.6	136.9	391.8	1 014.9	
Fauquier County						48 741	1 684.3	650.3	28.9	75.0	
Frederick County						45 723	1 073.8	414.6	42.6	110.3	
Loudoun County						86 129	1 346.6	519.9	64.0	165.7	
Poge County						21 690	805.9	311.1	26.9	69.7	
Prince William County (pt.)						81 674	610.2	235.6	133.8	346.7	
Rappahannock County						6 622	690.5	266.6	9.6	24.8	
Rockingham County						6 634	198.0	76.5	33.5	86.7	
Shenandoah County						31 636	1 326.7	512.2	23.8	61.8	
Warren County						26 142	553.5	213.7	47.2	122.3	
Monassos city						6 734	4.7	1.8	1 432.8	3 741.1	
Monassos Park city						21 947	24.2	9.3	9D6.9	2 359.9	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
Centreville CDP (pt.)						26 553	25.1	9.7	1 057.9	2 737.4	
Chonilly CDP						29 337	30.3	11.7	968.2	2 507.4	
Dole City CDP (pt.)						—	.1				
Front Royal town						11 880	24.0	9.3	495.0	1 277.4	
Leesburg town						16 202	29.9	11.5	541.9	1 408.9	
McLean CDP (pt.)						4 272	9.9	3.8	431.5	1 124.2	
Monassos city						27 957	25.9	10.0	1 079.4	2 795.7	
Montclair CDP						11 399	15.6	6.0	730.7	1 899.8	
Ookton CDP (pt.)						5 903	13.9	5.4	424.7	1 093.1	
Reston CDP (pt.)						47 47	.8	.3	58.8	156.7	
Sterling CDP						20 512	17.2	6.6	1 192.6	3 107.9	
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)						2 740	2.9	1.1	944.8	2 490.9	
Winchester city						21 947	24.2	9.3	906.9	2 359.9	
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)						5 383	11.5	4.4	468.1	1 223.4	
<b>District 11</b>											
<b>COUNTY</b>						562 497	644.3	248.8	873.0	2 260.8	
Fairfax County (pt.)						408 863	362.0	139.8	1 129.5	2 924.6	
Prince William County (pt.)						134 012	266.3	102.8	503.2	1 303.6	
Fairfax city						19 622	16.0	6.2	1 226.4	3 164.8	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
Annondale CDP						50 975	35.8	13.8	1 423.9	3 693.8	
Bailey's Crossroads CDP						19 507	5.3	2.1	3 680.6	9 289.0	
Burke CDP (pt.)						37 446	19.0	7.4	1 970.8	5 060.3	
Centreville CDP (pt.)						32	.1		320.0	—	
Dole City CDP (pt.)						47 170	39.2	15.1	1 203.3	3 123.8	
Fairfax city						19 622	16.0	6.2	1 226.4	3 164.8	
Herndon town						16 139	11.0	4.2	1 467		

Table 6. Selected Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All persons	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut												
		Total	Female	Age										
				Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	
District 3 -----	562 431	2 364	1 200	144	1 886	1 818	131	175	823	266	108	99	216	32.5
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND</b>														
All areas -----	119	100	48	6	85	83	7	10	20	13	7	4	22	39.2
Mattaponi Reservation, VA (state) -----	70	65	32	4	54	52	6	7	16	11	2	—	10	32.5
Pomunkey Reservation, VA (state) -----	49	35	16	2	31	31	1	3	4	2	5	4	12	58.5
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>														
All areas -----	2 890	496	254	19	418	400	33	24	167	68	27	21	60	36.7
Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state) -----	2 791	466	239	19	391	376	30	24	160	62	27	20	53	36.3
Eastern Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state) -----	99	30	15	—	27	24	3	—	7	6	—	1	7	43.3

**Table 7. General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

<b>State Congressional District</b>	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>HOUSING UNITS</b>						
All housing units.....	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 575</b>	<b>210 018</b>	<b>232 111</b>	<b>215 276</b>	<b>237 017</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
Occupied housing units.....	<b>2 291 830</b>	<b>205 478</b>	<b>192 765</b>	<b>209 391</b>	<b>199 069</b>	<b>212 145</b>
Owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>1 519 521</b>	<b>144 462</b>	<b>109 854</b>	<b>106 087</b>	<b>141 735</b>	<b>152 763</b>
White.....	<b>1 295 424</b>	<b>123 098</b>	<b>95 804</b>	<b>48 343</b>	<b>106 844</b>	<b>123 398</b>
Black.....	<b>192 331</b>	<b>19 759</b>	<b>10 087</b>	<b>56 297</b>	<b>33 228</b>	<b>28 873</b>
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	<b>2 986</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>128</b>
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	<b>24 560</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>3 181</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>290</b>
Other race.....	<b>4 220</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>74</b>
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	<b>17 917</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>2 014</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>498</b>
Renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>772 309</b>	<b>61 016</b>	<b>82 911</b>	<b>103 304</b>	<b>57 334</b>	<b>59 382</b>
White.....	<b>543 901</b>	<b>45 411</b>	<b>61 628</b>	<b>30 700</b>	<b>32 009</b>	<b>41 164</b>
Black.....	<b>198 949</b>	<b>14 235</b>	<b>18 155</b>	<b>70 691</b>	<b>24 476</b>	<b>17 475</b>
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	<b>2 519</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>101</b>
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	<b>16 639</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>1 661</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>480</b>
Other race.....	<b>10 301</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>162</b>
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	<b>25 839</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>2 793</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>491</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>						
All housing units.....	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 575</b>	<b>210 018</b>	<b>232 111</b>	<b>215 276</b>	<b>237 017</b>
1 or 2 rooms.....	<b>85 866</b>	<b>5 710</b>	<b>7 479</b>	<b>9 900</b>	<b>4 051</b>	<b>6 552</b>
3 or 4 rooms.....	<b>612 821</b>	<b>50 339</b>	<b>55 147</b>	<b>78 021</b>	<b>46 351</b>	<b>65 209</b>
5 or 6 rooms.....	<b>961 032</b>	<b>96 667</b>	<b>79 162</b>	<b>98 232</b>	<b>96 045</b>	<b>108 772</b>
7 or 8 rooms.....	<b>574 810</b>	<b>58 414</b>	<b>52 513</b>	<b>36 867</b>	<b>53 649</b>	<b>42 178</b>
9 or more rooms.....	<b>261 805</b>	<b>20 445</b>	<b>15 717</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>15 180</b>	<b>14 306</b>
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>1 519 521</b>	<b>144 462</b>	<b>109 854</b>	<b>106 087</b>	<b>141 735</b>	<b>152 763</b>
1.00 or less.....	<b>1 494 969</b>	<b>142 156</b>	<b>108 207</b>	<b>103 603</b>	<b>139 069</b>	<b>149 554</b>
1.01 to 1.50.....	<b>18 934</b>	<b>1 815</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>2 155</b>	<b>2 586</b>
1.51 or more.....	<b>5 618</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>623</b>
Mean.....	<b>.41</b>	<b>.42</b>	<b>.42</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.44</b>
Renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>772 309</b>	<b>61 016</b>	<b>82 911</b>	<b>103 304</b>	<b>57 334</b>	<b>59 382</b>
1.00 or less.....	<b>731 819</b>	<b>58 572</b>	<b>78 708</b>	<b>96 153</b>	<b>54 047</b>	<b>56 477</b>
1.01 to 1.50.....	<b>25 233</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>4 998</b>	<b>2 435</b>	<b>2 224</b>
1.51 or more.....	<b>15 257</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>1 390</b>	<b>2 153</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>681</b>
Mean.....	<b>.54</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>.57</b>	<b>.58</b>	<b>.56</b>	<b>.53</b>
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>						
Vacant housing units.....	<b>204 504</b>	<b>26 097</b>	<b>17 253</b>	<b>22 720</b>	<b>16 207</b>	<b>24 872</b>
For sole only.....	<b>33 295</b>	<b>3 871</b>	<b>4 157</b>	<b>3 172</b>	<b>3 111</b>	<b>2 029</b>
For rent.....	<b>67 899</b>	<b>5 731</b>	<b>8 393</b>	<b>10 372</b>	<b>4 848</b>	<b>3 788</b>
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	<b>17 750</b>	<b>1 793</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>1 917</b>
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	<b>41 742</b>	<b>9 820</b>	<b>1 899</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>9 490</b>
For migrant workers.....	<b>467</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>176</b>
Other vacant.....	<b>43 351</b>	<b>4 844</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>5 178</b>	<b>4 513</b>	<b>7 472</b>
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
All housing units.....	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 575</b>	<b>210 018</b>	<b>232 111</b>	<b>215 276</b>	<b>237 017</b>
1, detached.....	<b>1 531 857</b>	<b>161 374</b>	<b>107 129</b>	<b>122 164</b>	<b>155 644</b>	<b>164 567</b>
1, attached.....	<b>216 199</b>	<b>12 500</b>	<b>31 364</b>	<b>16 034</b>	<b>9 645</b>	<b>4 370</b>
2.....	<b>60 377</b>	<b>3 088</b>	<b>8 340</b>	<b>12 606</b>	<b>6 360</b>	<b>6 153</b>
3 or 4.....	<b>83 153</b>	<b>6 912</b>	<b>12 536</b>	<b>17 148</b>	<b>7 173</b>	<b>5 504</b>
5 to 9.....	<b>135 833</b>	<b>10 649</b>	<b>21 690</b>	<b>26 078</b>	<b>8 942</b>	<b>6 462</b>
10 to 19.....	<b>158 057</b>	<b>10 348</b>	<b>13 603</b>	<b>15 428</b>	<b>5 662</b>	<b>6 517</b>
20 to 49.....	<b>46 753</b>	<b>4 042</b>	<b>6 026</b>	<b>6 841</b>	<b>1 988</b>	<b>2 402</b>
50 or more.....	<b>82 005</b>	<b>1 306</b>	<b>4 097</b>	<b>6 180</b>	<b>1 291</b>	<b>1 343</b>
Mobile home or trailer.....	<b>159 352</b>	<b>19 305</b>	<b>3 653</b>	<b>7 069</b>	<b>16 630</b>	<b>36 921</b>
Other.....	<b>22 748</b>	<b>2 051</b>	<b>1 580</b>	<b>2 563</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>2 778</b>
<b>VALUE</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>1 192 077</b>	<b>116 266</b>	<b>96 476</b>	<b>89 633</b>	<b>111 969</b>	<b>99 254</b>
Less than \$20,000.....	<b>31 401</b>	<b>2 394</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>2 980</b>	<b>6 356</b>
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	<b>96 111</b>	<b>5 688</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>11 436</b>	<b>9 742</b>	<b>21 045</b>
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	<b>169 971</b>	<b>10 717</b>	<b>6 024</b>	<b>27 594</b>	<b>23 005</b>	<b>27 374</b>
\$60,000 to \$74,999.....	<b>162 087</b>	<b>16 497</b>	<b>17 584</b>	<b>21 008</b>	<b>22 990</b>	<b>15 980</b>
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	<b>213 248</b>	<b>31 407</b>	<b>32 683</b>	<b>16 772</b>	<b>26 343</b>	<b>14 434</b>
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	<b>203 911</b>	<b>29 079</b>	<b>22 351</b>	<b>6 737</b>	<b>18 650</b>	<b>8 728</b>
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	<b>132 759</b>	<b>12 312</b>	<b>8 622</b>	<b>1 765</b>	<b>5 254</b>	<b>2 756</b>
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	<b>72 859</b>	<b>4 012</b>	<b>3 261</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>1 083</b>
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	<b>43 688</b>	<b>1 933</b>	<b>1 854</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>574</b>
\$300,000 or more.....	<b>66 042</b>	<b>2 227</b>	<b>3 082</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>924</b>
Median (dollars).....	<b>91 000</b>	<b>93 200</b>	<b>93 100</b>	<b>62 400</b>	<b>73 200</b>	<b>56 000</b>
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>739 918</b>	<b>58 666</b>	<b>81 857</b>	<b>100 830</b>	<b>53 694</b>	<b>52 913</b>
Less than \$150.....	<b>68 489</b>	<b>4 446</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>18 514</b>	<b>7 324</b>	<b>10 578</b>
\$150 to \$199.....	<b>35 952</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>6 446</b>	<b>3 573</b>	<b>7 020</b>
\$200 to \$249.....	<b>46 194</b>	<b>2 731</b>	<b>2 022</b>	<b>8 072</b>	<b>4 880</b>	<b>7 279</b>
\$250 to \$299.....	<b>57 677</b>	<b>3 705</b>	<b>5 035</b>	<b>12 413</b>	<b>5 508</b>	<b>6 425</b>
\$300 to \$399.....	<b>128 008</b>	<b>13 382</b>	<b>17 149</b>	<b>27 784</b>	<b>13 444</b>	<b>8 665</b>
\$400 to \$599.....	<b>190 455</b>	<b>21 287</b>	<b>43 125</b>	<b>21 311</b>	<b>12 607</b>	<b>5 915</b>
\$600 to \$749.....	<b>86 596</b>	<b>4 279</b>	<b>5 571</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>974</b>
\$750 to \$999.....	<b>60 428</b>	<b>1 353</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>509</b>
\$1,000 or more.....	<b>24 952</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>252</b>
No cash rent.....	<b>41 167</b>	<b>4 956</b>	<b>3 574</b>	<b>3 698</b>	<b>4 652</b>	<b>5 296</b>
Median (dollars).....	<b>411</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>243</b>

Table 7. General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>HOUSING UNITS</b>						
All housing units.....	232 223	232 273	249 112	231 442	216 181	209 106
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
Occupied housing units.....	215 001	217 794	232 754	210 961	197 675	198 797
Owner-occupied housing units.....	146 469	153 392	127 570	155 993	146 712	134 484
White.....	134 496	140 385	113 674	152 951	137 346	119 085
Black.....	11 354	11 033	7 041	2 560	5 653	6 446
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	141	303	263	108	236	288
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	399	1 499	5 494	325	3 061	7 505
Other race.....	79	172	1 098	49	416	1 160
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	486	975	3 975	411	1 913	4 554
Renter-occupied housing units.....	68 532	64 402	105 184	54 968	50 963	64 313
White.....	56 641	54 291	76 039	51 988	45 046	48 984
Black.....	11 115	8 533	19 132	1 965	4 737	8 435
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	189	209	372	84	137	245
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	384	1 092	5 477	829	572	4 214
Other race.....	203	277	4 164	102	471	2 435
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	598	850	9 677	398	1 344	6 140
<b>ROOMS</b>						
All housing units.....	232 223	232 273	249 112	231 442	216 181	209 106
1 or 2 rooms.....	6 704	6 114	22 391	4 882	4 542	7 541
3 or 4 rooms.....	56 213	45 708	74 626	63 854	37 709	39 644
5 or 6 rooms.....	96 998	86 272	64 568	110 504	71 748	52 064
7 or 8 rooms.....	52 224	62 523	53 975	40 077	58 815	63 575
9 or more rooms.....	20 084	31 656	33 552	12 125	43 367	46 282
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	146 469	153 392	127 570	155 993	146 712	134 484
1.00 or less.....	145 066	151 914	125 205	153 559	144 871	131 765
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 182	1 152	1 488	2 102	1 447	1 871
1.51 or more.....	221	326	877	332	394	848
Mean.....	.40	.39	.36	.45	.40	.38
Renter-occupied housing units.....	68 532	64 402	105 184	54 968	50 963	64 313
1.00 or less.....	66 560	62 853	96 963	53 278	49 060	59 148
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 480	1 095	3 317	1 371	1 285	2 483
1.51 or more.....	492	454	4 904	319	618	2 682
Mean.....	.50	.47	.53	.52	.52	.54
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>						
Vacant housing units.....	17 222	14 479	16 358	20 481	18 506	10 309
For sole only.....	2 342	3 111	2 864	2 292	3 871	2 475
For rent.....	4 910	5 842	8 936	4 092	5 635	5 352
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1 902	1 334	1 089	2 179	1 563	972
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3 846	1 905	1 505	4 250	4 617	526
For migrant workers.....	22	19	19	38	49	27
Other vacant.....	4 200	2 268	1 945	7 630	2 771	957
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
All housing units.....	232 223	232 273	249 112	231 442	216 181	209 106
1, detached.....	160 176	161 034	93 004	156 567	147 636	102 562
1, attached.....	5 557	12 978	44 412	3 091	30 068	46 180
2.....	10 804	4 064	1 703	4 007	2 501	751
3 or 4.....	8 895	7 712	7 378	4 679	2 900	2 316
5 to 9.....	9 410	13 851	15 537	6 009	5 971	11 234
10 to 19.....	14 450	15 650	28 474	9 071	11 989	26 865
20 to 49.....	2 741	4 481	7 549	1 163	3 364	6 156
50 or more.....	2 606	3 146	47 935	809	2 432	10 860
Mobile home or trailer.....	14 921	7 294	1 400	43 536	7 463	1 160
Other.....	2 663	2 063	1 720	2 510	1 857	1 022
<b>VALUE</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	115 212	130 325	101 507	97 504	120 019	113 912
Less than \$20,000.....	4 541	611	142	10 898	765	132
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	16 918	2 620	179	24 664	2 799	212
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	28 800	13 013	203	26 820	6 203	218
\$60,000 to \$74,999.....	21 719	23 620	561	14 541	7 005	582
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	22 356	37 605	2 340	11 855	13 031	4 422
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	13 225	30 349	15 486	6 012	27 078	26 216
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4 430	11 990	27 706	1 729	25 476	30 719
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1 661	4 667	20 893	546	13 056	21 350
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	790	2 157	12 726	248	9 025	13 167
\$300,000 or more.....	772	3 693	21 271	191	15 581	16 894
Median (dollars).....	65 100	91 800	209 900	49 100	155 400	191 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	65 375	61 712	104 368	50 319	46 553	63 631
Less than \$150.....	8 625	1 849	2 154	9 545	2 480	1 224
\$150 to \$199.....	5 488	929	631	7 207	1 427	456
\$200 to \$249.....	8 215	2 261	609	7 541	2 100	484
\$250 to \$299.....	11 235	3 111	642	6 398	2 651	554
\$300 to \$399.....	16 655	13 219	1 921	8 210	5 607	1 972
\$400 to \$599.....	9 325	30 420	23 526	3 936	9 833	9 170
\$600 to \$749.....	780	5 367	34 254	728	9 546	22 162
\$750 to \$999.....	688	1 343	26 385	358	7 588	19 486
\$1,000 or more.....	438	861	12 021	162	2 445	6 745
No cash rent.....	3 926	2 352	2 225	6 234	2 876	1 378
Median (dollars).....	287	446	687	235	556	718

**Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units								Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units			
	Total	Units in structure							Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	For sec- ond,- recreational, or occasional use			
		1 unit, de- tached	1 unit, of- tached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other	Total			Total	Home- owner vacancy rate	Rental vo- cancy rate	
The State -----	2 496 334	1 531 857	216 199	143 530	135 833	286 815	182 100	5.8	2 291 830	65 042	204 504	41 742	2.1	8.1
District 1 -----	231 575	161 374	12 500	10 000	10 649	15 696	21 356	5.9	205 478	4 750	26 097	9 820	2.6	8.6
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Accomack County -----	15 840	11 626	201	379	153	79	3 402	5.5	12 653	437	3 187	1 408	3.3	10.0
Caroline County -----	7 292	5 746	59	119	58	28	1 282	5.7	6 631	314	661	232	1.8	6.5
Gloucester County -----	12 451	9 055	238	568	250	192	2 148	5.6	10 966	273	1 485	501	2.2	9.4
Hanover County (pt.) -----	12 892	10 850	148	226	397	621	650	6.5	12 262	138	630	26	1.6	9.1
Jones City County (pt.) -----	11 239	7 379	1 025	429	707	810	889	6.1	10 284	171	955	171	3.5	10.3
King George County -----	5 280	3 725	134	254	163	13	991	5.8	4 736	166	544	192	1.9	6.4
Louisa County -----	5 918	4 920	154	140	39	48	617	5.8	4 564	111	1 354	784	2.4	11.9
Middlesex County -----	4 725	3 874	39	59	37	1	715	5.8	3 530	55	1 195	783	2.6	5.3
Middlesex County -----	5 486	4 314	77	106	72	16	901	5.5	3 530	73	1 956	1 578	3.3	7.5
Northampton County -----	6 183	4 804	86	238	70	57	928	5.6	5 129	191	1 054	344	2.1	7.5
Northumberland County -----	6 841	5 632	37	48	15	-	1 109	5.6	4 492	112	2 349	1 724	2.2	7.9
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	12 628	9 722	1 201	167	194	275	1 069	6.4	11 916	233	712	36	2.8	7.8
Stafford County -----	20 529	16 021	1 699	245	247	601	1 716	6.7	19 415	414	1 114	94	2.5	7.6
Westmoreland County -----	8 378	6 912	110	105	119	30	1 102	5.5	6 057	239	2 321	1 669	2.3	5.7
York County -----	15 284	10 968	1 412	624	1 080	516	684	6.5	14 474	251	810	51	2.8	5.6
Fredericksburg city -----	8 063	3 351	802	785	590	2 394	141	5.2	7 450	202	613	32	2.0	6.8
Hampton city (pt.) -----	27 003	18 698	1 791	2 140	1 810	1 828	736	6.0	25 132	469	1 871	98	3.1	9.2
Newport News city (pt.) -----	37 693	19 091	2 778	2 796	4 105	6 999	1 924	5.5	35 020	813	2 673	56	2.9	9.2
Poquoson city -----	3 890	3 212	210	38	64	155	211	6.7	3 769	37	121	13	.9	3.7
Williamsburg city -----	3 960	1 474	299	534	479	1 033	141	5.1	3 468	51	492	28	3.1	13.4
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Fredericksburg city -----	8 063	3 351	802	785	590	2 394	141	5.2	7 450	202	613	32	2.0	6.8
Hampton city (pt.) -----	27 003	18 698	1 791	2 140	1 810	1 828	736	6.0	25 132	469	1 871	98	3.1	9.2
Mechanicsville COP (pt.) -----	3 735	3 301	47	16	86	252	33	6.7	3 572	12	163	8	1.7	11.1
Newport News city (pt.) -----	37 693	19 091	2 778	2 796	4 105	6 999	1 924	5.5	35 020	813	2 673	56	2.9	9.2
Poquoson city -----	3 890	3 212	210	38	64	155	211	6.7	3 769	37	121	13	.9	3.7
Williamsburg city -----	3 960	1 474	299	534	479	1 033	141	5.1	3 468	51	492	28	3.1	13.4
District 2 -----	210 018	107 129	31 364	20 876	21 690	23 726	5 233	5.7	192 765	5 850	17 253	1 899	3.6	9.2
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	65 895	30 853	3 222	11 052	8 653	10 691	1 424	5.1	60 016	2 571	5 879	174	2.6	10.8
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	144 123	76 276	28 142	9 824	13 037	13 035	3 809	6.0	132 749	3 279	11 374	1 725	4.0	8.1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	65 895	30 853	3 222	11 052	8 653	10 691	1 424	5.1	60 016	2 571	5 879	174	2.6	10.8
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	144 123	76 276	28 142	9 824	13 037	13 035	3 809	6.0	132 749	3 279	11 374	1 725	4.0	8.1
District 3 -----	232 111	122 164	16 034	29 754	26 078	28 449	9 632	5.2	209 391	9 635	22 720	1 781	2.9	9.1
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Charles City County -----	2 314	1 808	11	14	9	-	472	5.8	2 161	96	153	20	.7	7.5
Essex County -----	4 073	3 201	28	109	63	80	592	5.7	3 258	100	815	576	1.5	5.4
Henrico County (pt.) -----	22 387	14 218	1 222	2 162	2 134	2 437	214	5.5	21 389	471	998	14	1.7	5.7
James City County (pt.) -----	3 091	1 531	580	115	184	43	638	6.3	2 684	58	407	35	3.6	32.6
King and Queen County -----	2 698	1 925	11	17	2	-	743	5.8	2 339	74	359	118	.9	5.6
King William County -----	4 193	3 541	38	73	53	82	406	6.1	3 834	125	359	78	1.3	6.5
New Kent County -----	3 968	3 488	26	15	8	1	430	6.1	3 718	77	250	63	1.1	6.0
Prince George County (pt.) -----	731	575	17	121	11	-	7	6.2	688	7	43	1	3.4	4.7
Richmond County -----	3 179	2 506	17	80	24	11	541	5.7	2 645	79	534	302	1.2	3.4
Surrey County -----	2 982	1 998	18	25	67	27	847	5.6	2 283	79	699	349	1.0	10.4
Hampton city (pt.) -----	26 620	15 049	1 417	1 734	3 047	4 604	769	5.1	24 541	884	2 079	30	3.4	8.4
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	1 438	746	38	297	256	82	19	5.0	1 304	86	134	2	2.2	9.0
Newport News city (pt.) -----	32 035	14 015	2 794	4 139	5 776	4 200	1 111	5.2	28 932	1 475	3 103	66	4.3	8.9
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	32 867	13 608	2 950	6 910	4 021	4 992	386	4.9	29 462	2 192	3 405	64	3.8	10.2
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	10 195	5 221	840	2 258	492	926	458	4.9	9 103	503	1 092	13	3.0	8.0
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	14 552	8 936	990	2 043	1 957	372	254	5.2	13 239	864	1 313	7	3.1	10.3
Richmond city (pt.) -----	63 675	29 195	4 823	9 436	7 914	10 578	1 729	4.9	56 779	2 431	6 896	40	3.2	9.7
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	1 113	603	214	206	60	14	16	5.6	1 032	34	81	3	3.2	6.8
District 4 -----	215 276	155 644	9 645	13 533	8 942	8 941	18 571	5.8	199 069	5 953	16 207	2 103	2.1	7.8
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Amelio County -----	3 439	2 543	27	20	30	5	814	5.7	3 131	125	308	54	1.1	3.6
Brunswick County -----	6 456	4 484	51	130	107	16	1 668	5.6	5 499	251	957	319	1.5	6.3
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	9 157	8 131	107	152	108	325	334	6.3	8 671	146	486	11	2.3	8.0
Dinwiddie County -----	8 023	6 432	64	120	6	6	1 393	5.8	7 492	246	531	49	1.3	6.3
Goochland County -----	5 203	4 402	33	45	15	3	705	6.4	4 880	93	323	63	1.2	4.6
Greenville County -----	3 393	2 507	19	31	1	25	810	5.5	3 150	166	243	28	.5	6.6
Isle of Wight County -----	9 753	6 991	154	253	109	166	2 080	5.8	9 032	294	721	90	1.8	8.4
Louisa County -----	9 080	6 677	62	179	58	60	2 044	5.5	7 427	272	1 653	1 020	1.5	3.9
Notoway County -----	5 732	4 431	42	237	93	53	876	5.7	5 244	173	488	66	1.1	4.5
Powhatan County -----	4 910	4 510	30	76	9	18	267	6.4	4 672	82	238	44	1.0	3.7

Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units				
	Total	Units in structure						Mobile home, trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For sea- sonal, recrea- tional, or occasional use	Home- owner vacan- cy rate	Rental va- cancy rate
		1 unit, de- tached	1 unit, at- tached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units								
District 4—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Prince George County (pt.)	7 909	5 227	481	714	308	17	1 162	5.8	7 562	297	347	11	1.1	2.7
Southampton County	6 560	5 285	43	142	93	27	970	5.8	6 009	221	551	79	1.3	7.7
Sussex County	4 252	2 998	25	77	89	63	1 000	5.6	3 795	158	457	51	1.1	5.0
Chesapeake city	55 742	37 953	5 532	3 544	3 129	3 043	2 541	6.0	51 965	1 445	3 777	71	3.4	9.0
Colonial Heights city	6 592	5 400	132	469	235	316	40	6.2	6 363	56	229	4	.9	6.3
Emporia city	2 178	1 689	39	215	111	35	89	5.6	2 031	90	147	11	3.0	6.4
Franklin city	3 166	2 097	87	547	265	140	30	5.7	3 006	74	160	10	2.5	4.5
Hopewell city (pt.)	8 187	5 875	218	653	512	742	187	5.5	7 710	161	477	6	1.5	7.5
Petersburg city (pt.)	6 001	4 154	199	673	264	657	54	5.9	5 627	130	374	12	2.1	8.1
Portsmouth city (pt.)	27 731	16 485	1 963	3 518	2 834	2 594	337	5.4	25 502	789	2 229	41	2.7	10.7
Suffolk city (pt.)	18 898	14 475	328	1 737	565	630	1 163	5.8	17 484	597	1 414	60	1.8	7.0
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 914	2 898	9	1	1	—	5	7.2	2 817	87	97	3	2.3	2.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chesapeake city	55 742	37 953	5 532	3 544	3 129	3 043	2 541	6.0	51 965	1 445	3 777	71	3.4	9.0
Chester CDP (pt.)	902	617	1	10	19	255	—	6.5	885	13	17	1	.3	3.1
Colonial Heights city	6 592	5 400	132	469	235	316	40	6.2	6 363	56	229	4	.9	6.3
Hopewell city (pt.)	8 187	5 875	218	653	512	742	187	5.5	7 710	161	477	6	1.5	7.5
Petersburg city (pt.)	6 001	4 154	199	673	264	657	54	5.9	5 627	130	374	12	2.1	8.1
Portsmouth city (pt.)	27 731	16 485	1 963	3 518	2 834	2 594	337	5.4	25 502	789	2 229	41	2.7	10.7
Suffolk city (pt.)	18 898	14 475	328	1 737	565	630	1 163	5.8	17 484	597	1 414	60	1.8	7.0
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 914	2 898	9	1	1	—	5	7.2	2 817	87	97	3	2.3	2.5
District 5	237 017	164 567	4 370	11 657	6 462	10 262	39 699	5.5	212 145	6 114	24 872	9 490	1.3	6.0
COUNTY														
Albemarle County (pt.)	11 375	6 953	782	462	588	1 554	1 036	5.7	10 691	279	684	106	1.3	3.7
Appomattox County	4 913	3 678	21	69	60	55	1 030	5.6	4 531	137	382	87	1.3	6.6
Bedford County (pt.)	14 279	10 768	396	251	230	139	2 495	5.9	12 635	188	1 644	783	2.0	8.1
Buckingham County	5 013	3 466	41	63	86	27	1 330	5.5	4 341	226	672	244	1.3	6.7
Campbell County	19 008	12 940	292	1 215	519	84	3 958	5.7	17 952	364	1 056	109	1.1	6.8
Charlotte County	4 947	3 756	32	52	36	3	1 068	5.6	4 312	193	635	103	1.2	4.0
Cumberland County	3 170	2 477	19	61	3	1	609	5.8	2 813	121	357	131	1.2	6.9
Fluvanna County	5 035	4 399	48	76	33	—	479	6.0	4 518	154	517	184	2.0	3.8
Franklin County	17 526	12 010	230	417	307	654	3 908	5.4	14 655	391	2 871	1 943	1.6	7.7
Holifax County	11 790	8 949	64	174	56	65	2 482	5.5	10 728	414	1 062	115	.7	5.3
Henry County	23 169	16 191	152	683	547	719	4 877	5.4	21 771	549	1 398	99	1.1	9.2
Lunenburg County	5 065	3 856	32	63	46	16	1 052	5.7	4 423	156	642	92	1.0	3.7
Mecklenburg County	14 589	10 006	122	326	210	92	3 833	5.2	11 244	393	3 345	2 341	1.8	5.4
Nelson County	7 063	5 003	261	140	144	548	967	5.5	4 807	169	2 256	1 690	1.9	11.0
Patrick County	8 125	5 903	76	175	146	2	1 823	5.3	6 908	147	1 217	466	1.1	9.0
Pittsylvania County	22 861	16 515	125	262	131	181	5 647	5.4	20 613	650	2 248	766	.8	5.6
Prince Edward County	6 075	4 265	54	328	87	148	1 193	5.5	5 373	266	702	86	1.1	5.5
Bedford city	2 625	1 795	13	272	133	319	93	5.6	2 475	42	150	12	.9	5.1
Chorotafsville city	16 785	8 112	1 094	2 943	1 279	2 932	425	5.3	16 009	474	776	56	1.7	3.0
Oonville city	23 297	16 014	379	2 440	1 235	1 983	1 246	5.3	21 712	558	1 585	54	1.3	6.9
Martinsville city	7 310	5 120	109	966	387	634	94	5.6	6 839	167	471	13	1.4	7.2
South Boston city	2 997	2 391	28	219	199	106	54	5.6	2 795	76	202	10	1.3	4.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlottesville city	16 785	8 112	1 094	2 943	1 279	2 932	425	5.3	16 009	474	776	56	1.7	3.0
Oonville city	23 297	16 014	379	2 440	1 235	1 983	1 246	5.3	21 712	558	1 585	54	1.3	6.9
Martinsville city	7 310	5 120	109	966	387	634	94	5.6	6 839	167	471	13	1.4	7.2
Timberloke COP	4 126	2 842	180	464	264	53	323	6.1	3 964	26	162	18	.9	6.9
District 6	232 223	160 176	5 557	19 699	9 410	19 797	17 584	5.8	215 001	3 375	17 222	3 846	1.6	6.7
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	5 481	4 445	32	71	39	118	776	5.7	4 942	87	539	209	1.4	6.8
Amherst County	10 598	8 227	84	572	83	133	1 499	5.7	9 827	191	771	182	1.3	6.5
Augusto County	21 202	16 536	143	487	373	393	3 270	6.0	19 781	279	1 421	458	1.2	3.0
Bath County	2 596	2 021	47	112	24	3	389	5.5	1 895	46	701	490	2.0	7.7
Bedford County (pt.)	5 362	3 586	39	73	9	—	1 655	5.6	4 657	86	705	390	1.5	10.6
Bute County	9 785	8 049	135	226	101	29	1 245	6.2	9 148	114	637	104	1.7	4.0
Highland County	1 759	1 395	2	38	9	1	314	5.8	1 081	10	678	512	1.2	7.3
Roanoke County (pt.)	27 215	20 005	990	1 045	1 095	3 342	738	6.3	26 051	180	1 164	86	1.4	6.4
Rockbridge County	7 975	6 224	58	203	90	192	1 208	5.7	7 202	108	773	244	1.2	3.6
Rockingham County (pt.)	20 014	15 123	276	884	317	297	3 117	5.9	18 269	373	1 745	871	1.4	4.7
Bueno Vista city	2 494	2 058	15	170	35	96	120	5.6	2 404	43	90	2	.9	3.2
Clifton Forge city	2 131	1 525	29	223	35	285	34	5.6	1 930	17	201	11	3.0	7.4
Covington city	3 269	2 602	58	328	26	38	217	5.6	2 998	46	271	7	2.4	9.0
Harrisonburg city	10 900	4 610	959	2 137	1 040	1 790	364	5.4	10 310	129	590	35	1.5	5.4
Lexington city	2 311	1 530	31	377	107	213	53	5.7	2 172	27	139	14	.9	3.5
Lynchburg city	27 233	16 676	1 189	3 270	1 697	3 476	925	5.6	25 143	461	2 090	63	2.2	8.1
Roanoke city	44 384	26 696	739	6 742	2 921	6 558	728	5.4	41 030	839	3 354	83	1.8	8.8
Salem city	9 609	6 473	280	619	341	1 407	489	5.8	9 161	84	448	20	1.2	7.0
Staunton city	10 003	7 009	181	1 228	682	740	163	5.7	9 432	116	571	42	2.1	4.7
Waynesboro city	7 902	5 386	270	894	386	686	280	5.7	7 568	139	334	23	1.5	3.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Grove Spring COP	10 492	6 794	565	222	759	2 081	71	6.6	9 987	54	505	48	1.5	7.0
Harrisonburg city	10 900	4 610	959	2 137	1 040	1 790	364	5.4	10 310	129	590	35	1.5	5.4
Hollins COP	5 179	3 690	240	227	186	689	147	6.0	4 990	29	189	16	1.2	4.7
Lynchburg city	27 233	16 676	1 189	3 270	1 697	3 476	925	5.6	25 143	461	2 090	63	2.2	8.1
Madison Heights COP	4 168	3 282	48	320	66	104	348	5.6	3 994	63	174	5	1.1	4.7
Rooeoke city	44 384	26 696	739	6 742	2 921	6 558	728	5.4	41 030	839	3 354	83	1.8	8.8
Salem city	9 609	6 473	280	619	341	1 407	489	5.8	9 161	84	448	20	1.2	7.0
Staunton city	10 003	7 009	181	1 228	682	740	163	5.7	9 432	116	571	42	2.1	4.7
Waynesboro city</td														

Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units				
	Total	Units in structure						Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For sea- sonal, recrea- tional, or occasional use	Home- owner vo- cancy rate	Rental vo- cancy rate	
		1 unit, de- tached	1 unit, at- tached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other							
<b>District 7—Con.</b>														
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Aleberore County (pt.)	14 583	9 514	1 374	708	839	1 308	840	6.4	13 742	175	841	106	1.1	6.8
Chesterfield County (pt.)	68 172	53 803	2 873	2 045	3 244	3 671	2 536	6.6	64 770	827	3 402	94	2.3	9.6
Culpeper County	10 471	7 761	444	472	388	725	681	6.0	9 757	309	714	125	2.0	5.2
Greene County	4 154	3 224	46	149	48	23	664	5.6	3 749	114	405	233	1.3	3.7
Hanover County (pt.)	10 835	9 667	57	178	196	379	358	6.5	10 366	116	469	79	1.4	4.9
Henrico County (pt.)	72 152	44 617	5 892	3 253	5 957	11 317	1 116	6.0	67 749	647	4 403	147	1.7	10.3
Madison County	4 547	3 973	37	103	31	2	401	5.9	4 144	197	403	250	.9	2.1
Orange County	9 038	7 220	126	283	122	202	1 085	6.0	7 930	222	1 108	441	3.0	5.3
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	7 855	6 347	43	69	37	9	1 350	6.2	7 029	242	826	372	2.9	3.9
Richmond city (pt.)	30 466	14 908	2 086	4 516	2 989	5 641	326	5.7	28 558	178	1 908	58	2.0	6.5
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Bon Air COP	6 252	4 929	263	65	320	430	245	7.1	6 062	27	190	8	1.3	6.5
Chester COP (pt.)	4 937	3 252	77	238	336	124	910	6.0	4 620	90	317	12	1.5	16.2
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	663	656	4	—	—	—	3	6.1	650	4	13	—	.2	1.5
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	2 193	1 978	82	52	22	28	31	5.9	2 115	24	78	2	1.8	6.2
Lakeside COP (pt.)	5 682	4 022	401	225	271	626	137	5.7	5 453	43	229	13	1.3	5.6
Lourel COP (pt.)	5 159	2 166	771	338	769	1 045	70	5.3	4 803	51	356	7	1.4	10.0
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	4 878	4 148	40	97	182	378	33	6.2	4 721	24	157	4	1.2	5.6
Richmond city (pt.)	30 466	14 908	2 086	4 516	2 989	5 641	326	5.7	28 558	178	1 908	58	2.0	6.5
Tuckahoe CDP	18 183	11 773	1 452	1 138	1 245	2 415	160	6.6	17 242	131	941	28	1.2	10.8
<b>District 8</b>	249 112	93 004	44 412	9 081	15 537	83 958	3 120	5.6	232 754	10 586	16 358	1 505	2.2	7.8
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Arlington County	84 847	27 115	8 683	5 247	7 024	36 034	1 744	4.9	78 520	4 727	6 327	624	2.8	7.7
Fairfax County (pt.)	101 345	54 580	23 974	1 625	2 926	16 355	1 885	6.7	96 759	3 069	4 586	295	1.6	6.8
Alexandria city	58 252	9 073	11 135	2 082	5 505	29 987	470	4.6	53 280	2 664	4 972	511	3.4	8.8
Falls Church city	4 668	2 236	620	127	82	1 582	21	5.8	4 195	126	473	75	1.0	12.0
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Alexandria city	58 252	9 073	11 135	2 082	5 505	29 987	470	4.6	53 280	2 664	4 972	511	3.4	8.8
Arlington COP	84 847	27 115	8 683	5 247	7 024	36 034	1 744	4.9	78 520	4 727	6 327	624	2.8	7.7
Burke COP (pt.)	6 394	3 948	2 384	9	26	9	18	8.0	6 262	131	132	5	1.3	3.0
Fort Hunt CDP	4 942	4 917	15	3	2	—	5	8.3	4 841	21	101	11	1.1	2.8
Fronconia COP	8 414	2 495	4 274	94	235	1 210	106	6.5	7 966	141	448	13	2.9	6.9
Groveton COP	7 998	3 670	1 634	93	562	2 020	19	5.8	7 579	415	419	13	1.3	8.7
Hybla Valley CDP	6 411	1 876	628	40	245	2 448	1 174	5.4	6 103	387	308	24	1.1	6.2
Idylwood COP (pt.)	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	9.0	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lorton COP	3 997	792	2 282	41	69	798	15	5.7	3 796	150	201	10	1.0	7.1
McLean CDP (pt.)	12 863	10 377	1 512	35	18	867	54	8.0	12 363	126	500	74	1.8	4.2
Mount Vernon COP	10 834	4 814	2 445	277	700	2 392	206	6.2	10 304	476	530	25	1.5	8.0
Newington COP	6 238	2 845	2 897	14	24	437	21	7.4	5 923	143	315	5	1.4	13.1
Rose Hill COP	4 840	3 588	666	26	176	360	24	7.1	4 667	109	173	5	2.0	6.1
Springfield COP (pt.)	6 319	4 694	869	23	124	595	14	6.8	6 118	387	201	14	1.6	4.9
West Springfield COP (pt.)	4 927	2 993	1 781	67	47	21	18	8.1	4 845	77	82	9	.8	2.2
<b>District 9</b>	231 442	156 567	3 091	8 686	6 009	11 043	46 046	5.5	210 961	4 124	20 481	4 250	1.4	6.9
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Blind County	2 706	2 030	7	20	9	—	640	5.5	2 244	46	462	214	1.4	7.1
Buchanan County	12 222	7 458	72	201	105	45	4 341	5.4	11 061	348	1 161	36	1.3	7.7
Corroll County	12 209	9 203	63	283	115	43	2 502	5.2	10 463	207	1 746	876	1.2	6.4
Craig County	1 993	1 491	14	32	1	—	455	5.6	1 676	29	317	187	2.0	7.2
Dickenson County	7 112	4 602	55	88	88	95	2 184	5.3	6 457	189	655	52	1.4	9.0
Floyd County	5 505	4 270	30	57	31	18	1 099	5.6	4 763	78	742	319	1.4	7.4
Giles County	7 098	5 387	55	201	83	135	1 237	5.6	6 461	126	637	187	1.5	9.2
Grayson County	7 529	5 699	42	145	52	56	1 535	5.3	6 468	120	1 061	419	1.2	6.3
Lee County	10 263	7 509	55	269	55	91	2 284	5.4	9 231	246	1 032	72	1.4	8.4
Montgomery County	27 770	13 532	1 212	1 930	1 521	5 419	4 156	5.4	26 241	469	1 529	111	1.8	5.4
Pulaski County	14 740	10 526	218	786	479	637	2 094	5.5	13 349	226	1 391	580	1.5	6.5
Roanoke County (pt.)	4 474	3 981	19	30	1	186	257	6.2	4 304	39	170	38	1.2	4.6
Russell County	11 558	7 737	71	195	223	80	3 252	5.5	10 641	207	917	46	1.2	5.8
Scott County	10 003	7 428	50	228	87	169	2 041	5.3	8 766	212	1 037	110	1.0	9.2
Smyth County	13 132	9 508	102	457	217	397	2 451	5.5	12 234	207	898	127	1.0	5.4
Tozwell County	18 901	12 757	204	543	419	390	4 588	5.6	17 309	317	1 592	100	1.7	9.3
Washington County	19 183	14 092	200	708	517	368	3 298	5.6	17 483	250	1 700	491	1.6	7.9
Wise County	15 927	10 259	135	509	377	340	4 307	5.4	14 513	393	1 414	76	1.4	8.7
Wythe County	10 659	7 523	100	583	252	142	2 059	5.5	9 852	191	807	161	1.2	4.7
Bristol city	8 174	5 556	178	629	683	769	359	5.4	7 591	93	583	24	2.3	7.5
Colox city	2 943	2 055	15	250	110	180	333	5.3	2 750	55	193	10	2.1	6.9
Norton city	1 845	1 067	33	128	114	149	354	5.3	1 897	31	148	4	2.5	8.0
Rodford city	5 496	2 897	161	414	470	1 334	220	5.6	5 207	45	289	10	1.5	5.7
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Blacksburg town	11 857	3 398	852	995	1 250	4 802	560	5.2	11 175	204	682	23	1.9	5.5
Bristol city	8 174	5 556	178	629	683	769	359	5.4	7 591	93	583	24	2.3	7.5
Christiansburg town	6 267	4 086	260	640	258	211	812	5.6	6 011	71	256	12	2.1	3.8
Rodford city	5 496	2 897	161	414	470	1 334	220	5.6	5 207	45	289	10	1.5	5.7
<b>District 10</b>	216 181	147 636	30 068	5 401	5 971	17 785	9 320	6.6	197 675	3 744	18 506	4 617	2.6	10.0
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Clarke County	4 531	3 909	203	130	75	50	164	6.2	4 236	104	295	126	1.4	2.4
Fairfax County (pt.)	51 486	32 198	10 033	270	1 689	6 589	707	7.4	47 096	648	4 390	149	2.9	19.4
Fauquier County	17 716	14 908	1 142	613	213	174	666	6.7	16 509	355	1 207	254	2.7	4.2
Frederick County	17 864	13 582	1 077	268	303	299	2 335	5.9	16 470	293	1 394	399	3.0	5.8
Loudoun County	32 932	21 133	6 676	496	829	3 236	562	6.7	30 490	481	2 442	225	2.8	10.5
Page County	8 948	7 005	67	372	193	56	1 255	5.8	8 055	235				

**Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units				
	Total	Units in structure						Mean number of rooms	With 1 or more persons per room	Total	For sea- sonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home- owner vacancy rate		
		1 unit, de- tached	1 unit, ot- tached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other							
District 10—Con. <b>COUNTY—Con.</b>														
Rockingham County (pt.)	2 600	2 052	28	87	81	21	331	5.8	2 481	49	119	32	1.0	2.6
Shenandoah County	15 160	11 505	583	791	409	681	1 191	5.6	12 452	210	2 708	1 849	2.0	4.5
Warren County	11 223	8 556	598	524	245	482	818	5.7	9 879	214	1 344	706	2.1	5.4
Manassas city	10 232	4 439	3 047	227	536	1 736	247	6.3	9 481	297	751	27	2.2	12.8
Monassas Park city	2 252	1 591	624	11	7	—	19	5.7	2 182	88	70	—	1.5	4.8
Winchester city	9 808	5 274	919	1 203	954	1 294	164	5.4	9 084	225	724	48	2.9	7.5
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Centreville COP (pt.)	11 319	3 123	5 663	112	794	1 591	36	6.3	9 760	205	1 559	24	4.8	24.6
Chantilly COP	11 005	6 064	2 786	84	384	1 635	52	6.9	10 147	173	858	32	2.1	16.5
Dole City COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	4 983	3 100	557	473	238	482	133	5.6	4 699	104	284	19	1.7	6.2
Leesburg town	6 994	2 514	1 512	126	527	2 175	140	5.8	6 342	96	652	16	3.6	14.0
McLean COP (pt.)	1 403	1 393	7	2	—	—	1	9.4	1 340	4	63	8	2.6	2.1
Monossoos city	10 232	4 439	3 047	227	536	1 736	247	6.3	9 481	297	751	27	2.2	12.8
Montclair COP	3 616	2 635	959	7	6	1	8	8.1	3 487	15	129	5	2.3	5.8
Oakton COP (pt.)	1 985	1 896	83	3	—	—	3	9.0	1 927	—	58	3	1.2	4.9
Reston CDP (pt.)	20	19	—	—	—	—	1	6.7	17	2	3	1	10.0	—
Sterling COP	7 344	4 619	1 821	108	98	624	74	6.7	6 966	150	378	9	2.2	10.1
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	2 110	5	4	11	123	1 947	20	4.0	1 612	38	498	33	1.3	25.7
Winchester city	9 808	5 274	919	1 203	954	1 294	164	5.4	9 084	225	724	48	2.9	7.5
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	1 651	1 634	8	2	—	—	7	9.3	1 619	14	32	5	1.1	1.1
District 11	209 106	102 562	46 180	3 067	11 234	43 881	2 182	6.6	198 797	7 884	10 309	526	1.8	7.7
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Fairfax County (pt.)	155 135	74 978	32 045	1 953	8 890	36 213	1 056	6.6	148 490	6 432	6 645	396	1.6	6.4
Prince William County (pt.)	46 294	23 363	12 891	1 020	2 096	5 828	1 096	6.6	42 945	1 231	3 349	106	2.5	12.0
Fairfax city	7 677	4 221	1 244	94	248	1 840	30	6.5	7 362	221	315	24	1.6	6.3
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Annandale COP	20 156	10 345	3 106	159	639	5 780	127	6.7	19 582	747	574	51	1.2	3.5
Bailey's Crossroads COP	8 166	1 221	447	402	589	5 398	109	4.5	7 765	1 068	401	34	2.0	4.6
Burke COP (pt.)	12 418	6 342	4 886	42	170	921	57	7.6	12 053	288	365	12	1.4	5.7
Centreville CDP (pt.)	15	14	—	—	—	—	1	5.5	11	—	4	—	12.5	—
Dole City COP (pt.)	15 245	10 442	3 267	15	60	1 266	195	7.1	14 268	332	977	18	2.5	12.9
Fairfax city	7 677	4 221	1 244	94	248	1 840	30	6.5	7 362	221	315	24	1.6	6.3
Herndon town	5 786	2 563	1 690	40	274	1 206	13	6.5	5 446	275	340	18	1.9	8.9
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	6 421	1 760	1 158	75	266	3 133	29	5.4	6 040	386	381	33	1.4	7.4
Jefferson COP	10 274	6 034	1 214	122	745	2 089	70	5.9	9 702	679	572	17	1.5	10.6
Lake Ridge CDP	8 488	3 258	4 000	189	399	606	36	7.1	8 114	105	374	10	2.8	5.8
Lincolnia COP	5 156	2 064	1 069	86	397	1 493	47	5.9	4 948	328	208	5	1.1	5.5
Oakton COP (pt.)	7 936	1 902	2 622	173	572	2 618	49	6.2	7 578	231	358	24	1.4	6.0
Reston COP (pt.)	19 979	5 274	7 259	300	3 043	3 983	120	6.4	18 923	452	1 056	72	2.4	6.9
Springfield COP (pt.)	2 471	1 081	220	12	71	1 051	36	5.4	2 384	139	87	—	1.3	5.6
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	4 941	1 496	482	43	617	2 266	37	5.6	4 586	115	355	58	1.8	7.7
Vienna town	5 474	4 462	447	44	228	281	12	7.3	5 310	167	164	4	1.7	3.4
West Springfield COP (pt.)	5 257	2 650	1 520	9	118	938	22	7.0	5 114	151	143	7	1.1	5.7
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	2 461	2 450	4	4	—	—	2	9.1	2 412	14	49	5	.9	7.5
Woodbridge COP	9 513	4 896	1 916	74	537	1 824	266	6.2	8 800	379	713	39	1.0	14.5

Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units											
					Value											
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quar- tile (dollars)		
The State -----	1 519 521	1 347 175	2.70	6.6	1 192 077	206 663	466 155	203 911	132 759	116 547	66 042	60 100	91 000	155 800		
District 1 -----	144 462	129 385	2.72	6.5	116 266	12 584	54 119	29 079	12 312	5 945	2 227	69 300	93 200	131 200		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Accomack County -----	9 470	7 492	2.42	5.8	6 548	3 096	2 392	562	279	159	60	30 600	52 700	83 600		
Caroline County -----	5 303	4 392	2.87	6.0	3 491	1 056	1 832	378	151	54	20	46 300	64 700	89 500		
Gloucester County -----	8 826	7 326	2.77	6.0	6 419	648	3 814	1 230	417	229	81	65 400	84 000	111 100		
Hanover County (pt.) -----	10 094	9 518	2.78	6.9	8 004	601	4 109	2 147	778	310	59	74 400	93 400	125 100		
James City County (pt.) -----	7 263	6 594	2.77	6.7	6 060	338	2 311	1 773	972	511	155	79 700	109 800	155 400		
King George County -----	3 298	2 696	2.84	6.2	2 117	243	1 057	559	166	71	21	67 300	90 000	120 300		
Lancaster County -----	3 727	3 320	2.35	6.2	2 827	653	925	403	229	313	304	52 700	90 000	178 800		
Mathews County -----	2 940	2 546	2.35	6.2	2 047	417	957	302	179	137	55	54 800	79 900	124 100		
Middlesex County -----	2 922	2 415	2.39	6.0	1 955	452	836	302	163	146	56	51 900	77 500	125 400		
Northampton County -----	3 372	2 840	2.47	6.2	2 472	1 290	781	186	103	82	30	27 600	47 700	81 200		
Northumberland County -----	3 912	3 326	2.31	6.1	2 736	711	978	356	255	298	138	48 800	80 300	151 100		
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	9 423	8 526	2.99	6.7	7 938	235	3 277	3 022	933	385	86	84 100	105 900	136 500		
Stafford County -----	15 901	14 509	3.07	7.1	13 164	351	3 636	4 933	2 976	1 072	196	92 800	125 400	163 100		
Westmoreland County -----	4 801	4 076	2.53	5.9	3 487	1 051	1 564	441	217	148	66	44 600	68 800	100 000		
York County -----	10 359	9 823	2.82	7.0	9 216	332	2 952	3 015	1 861	786	270	86 000	121 600	162 900		
Fredericksburg city -----	2 779	2 649	2.41	6.8	2 511	179	1 002	632	357	221	120	78 000	104 900	157 500		
Hampton city (pt.) -----	16 207	15 547	2.68	6.6	14 729	547	9 571	3 432	770	303	106	69 500	86 800	109 600		
Newport News city (pt.) -----	19 486	17 750	2.67	6.6	16 793	224	10 827	4 236	862	372	272	77 300	91 200	113 100		
Poquoson city -----	3 117	2 942	2.92	7.0	2 741	112	976	949	471	176	57	83 400	113 700	151 600		
Williamsburg city -----	1 262	1 098	2.19	6.9	1 011	48	322	221	173	172	75	85 500	121 000	198 500		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Fredericksburg city -----	2 779	2 649	2.41	6.8	2 511	179	1 002	632	357	221	120	78 000	104 900	157 500		
Hampton city (pt.) -----	16 207	15 547	2.68	6.6	14 729	547	9 571	3 432	770	303	106	69 500	86 800	109 600		
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	3 081	3 045	2.77	7.0	2 807	53	1 818	721	169	36	10	78 800	91 500	112 600		
Newport News city (pt.) -----	19 486	17 750	2.67	6.6	16 793	224	10 827	4 236	862	372	272	77 300	91 200	113 100		
Williamsburg city -----	1 262	1 098	2.19	6.9	1 011	48	322	221	173	172	75	85 500	121 000	198 500		
District 2 -----	109 854	101 632	2.79	6.7	96 476	2 390	54 916	22 351	8 622	5 115	3 082	74 600	93 100	129 000		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	27 638	25 036	2.52	6.5	23 778	1 450	15 835	3 576	1 478	984	455	65 800	81 900	106 200		
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	82 216	76 596	2.89	6.8	72 698	940	39 081	18 775	7 144	4 131	2 627	78 400	96 400	135 400		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	27 638	25 036	2.52	6.5	23 778	1 450	15 835	3 576	1 478	984	455	65 800	81 900	106 200		
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	82 216	76 596	2.89	6.8	72 698	940	39 081	18 775	7 144	4 131	2 627	78 400	96 400	135 400		
District 3 -----	106 087	97 774	2.66	6.1	89 633	26 890	52 295	6 737	1 765	1 275	671	46 800	62 400	82 200		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Charles City County -----	1 863	1 509	2.95	6.0	1 188	561	520	61	20	19	7	36 000	52 100	71 200		
Essex County -----	2 571	2 145	2.64	6.1	1 703	498	805	208	99	58	35	46 000	68 200	98 000		
Henrico County (pt.) -----	12 729	12 547	2.65	6.4	11 713	2 393	8 010	1 017	207	69	17	52 700	66 800	85 600		
James City County (pt.) -----	2 244	1 750	2.57	6.8	1 649	69	348	101	228	556	347	79 100	213 200	287 400		
King and Queen County -----	1 915	1 429	2.67	6.0	948	404	436	76	18	13	1	39 400	55 600	77 100		
King William County -----	3 114	2 828	2.83	6.4	2 283	492	1 390	301	68	31	1	52 500	70 200	92 700		
New Kent County -----	3 264	2 970	2.78	6.4	2 493	381	1 177	701	158	62	14	61 300	86 500	118 800		
Prince George County (pt.) -----	507	502	2.90	6.8	456	24	323	88	16	4	1	69 600	85 100	99 400		
Richmond County -----	2 155	1 785	2.64	6.0	1 376	484	652	159	46	27	8	40 300	63 100	89 800		
Surry County -----	1 746	1 312	2.73	6.1	966	365	476	87	17	20	1	40 300	59 400	81 400		
Hampton city (pt.) -----	13 222	12 303	2.62	6.0	11 683	1 921	8 564	977	155	51	15	55 700	69 200	86 900		
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	537	518	2.93	5.9	495	314	173	8	—	—	35	35 500	46 400	57 600		
Newport News city (pt.) -----	12 507	11 496	2.71	6.2	10 836	2 040	7 036	1 439	222	64	35	55 200	71 800	92 300		
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	11 749	10 884	2.72	6.1	10 223	2 822	6 473	477	174	149	128	48 200	62 800	77 800		
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	3 963	3 696	2.60	5.9	3 462	2 305	1 088	51	14	3	1	29 200	41 200	56 600		
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	7 134	6 856	2.82	6.1	6 413	2 107	3 996	188	74	38	10	45 800	58 400	71 800		
Richmond city (pt.) -----	24 258	22 680	2.53	6.1	21 225	9 665	10 447	733	229	106	45	41 400	52 100	66 600		
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	609	564	2.85	6.2	521	45	381	65	20	5	5	60 700	75 900	94 900		
District 4 -----	141 735	127 510	2.78	6.4	111 969	22 669	62 391	18 650	5 254	2 269	736	54 100	73 200	99 000		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Amelia County -----	2 520	1 931	2.80	6.0	1 164	491	601	59	7	5	1	40 800	54 900	72 000		
Brunswick County -----	4 111	3 058	2.66	5.9	2 153	1 299	722	89	26	13	4	27 400	42 900	63 500		
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	7 152	6 892	2.89	6.6	6 255	1 174	3 676	797	360	203	45	53 600	69 200	96 600		
Dinwiddie County -----	6 002	5 053	2.77	6.0	3 888	1 508	2 056	242	56	22	4	41 100	56 900	73 600		
Goochland County -----	4 108	3 548	2.72	6.7	2 618	432	1 088	467	239	195	197	61 500	70 100	146 900		
Greensville County -----	2 475	1 867	2.77	5.7	1 539	892	574	56	13	4	—	30 600	45 200	64 600		
Isle of Wight County -----	7 181	5 536	2.78	6.1	4 804	868	2 306	1 031	381	185	33	57 500	83 200	118 100		
Louisa County -----	5 932	4 604	2.73	5.9	3 240	996	1 716	343	107	58	20	46 100	64 400	89 000		
Nottoway County -----	3 833	3 233	2.59	6.1	2 426	1 469	850	88	12	2	5	28 100	43 000	62 700		
Powhatan County -----	3 976	3 794	2.86	6.6	2 706	434	1 591	489	144	39	9	58 300	74 700	100 400		

Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
					Value									
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	\$50,000 to \$50,000	\$100,000 to \$99,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quar- tile (dollars)	
District 4—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Prince George County (pt.)	5 172	4 366	2.85	6.3	3 673	549	2 341	555	144	56	28	58 500	74 300	96 700
Southampton County	4 298	3 630	2.71	6.2	3 085	1 253	1 536	231	49	13	3	39 500	57 000	78 700
Sussex County	2 630	2 018	2.65	6.0	1 566	827	623	99	16	1	—	30 500	48 200	69 700
Chesapeake city	37 916	35 525	2.93	6.6	33 317	2 100	19 162	8 507	2 489	847	212	68 200	88 200	117 100
Colonial Heights city	4 591	4 538	2.54	6.8	4 288	816	2 592	740	98	30	12	54 000	71 000	95 300
Emporia city	1 151	1 095	2.47	6.4	1 034	488	453	76	11	4	2	36 500	52 000	73 900
Franklin city	1 616	1 576	2.67	6.7	1 489	459	701	228	84	15	2	45 000	67 900	96 600
Hopewell city (pt.)	4 595	4 467	2.54	6.3	4 240	1 664	2 331	181	32	26	6	42 700	55 500	71 400
Petersburg city (pt.)	3 528	3 473	2.47	6.8	3 260	836	2 087	264	47	23	3	49 600	62 500	80 600
Portsmouth city (pt.)	14 510	13 866	2.55	6.3	13 101	1 456	9 518	1 556	327	195	49	58 400	71 600	92 000
Suffolk city (pt.)	11 935	10 943	2.80	6.4	9 742	2 653	4 670	1 395	591	333	100	47 900	70 300	99 800
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 503	2 497	3.50	7.2	2 381	5	1 197	1 157	21	—	1	87 100	99 800	116 400
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chesapeake city	37 916	35 525	2.93	6.6	33 317	2 100	19 162	8 507	2 489	847	212	68 200	88 200	117 100
Chester CDP (pt.)	576	574	2.99	7.5	533	9	281	180	55	8	—	81 300	97 200	131 100
Colonial Heights city	4 591	4 538	2.54	6.8	4 288	816	2 592	740	98	30	12	54 000	71 000	95 300
Hopewell city (pt.)	4 595	4 467	2.54	6.3	4 240	1 664	2 331	181	32	26	6	42 700	55 500	71 400
Petersburg city (pt.)	3 528	3 473	2.47	6.8	3 260	836	2 087	264	47	23	3	49 600	62 500	80 600
Portsmouth city (pt.)	14 510	13 866	2.55	6.3	13 101	1 456	9 518	1 556	327	195	49	58 400	71 600	92 000
Suffolk city (pt.)	11 935	10 943	2.80	6.4	9 742	2 653	4 670	1 395	591	333	100	47 900	70 300	99 800
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 503	2 497	3.50	7.2	2 381	5	1 197	1 157	21	—	1	87 100	99 800	116 400
District 5	152 763	126 020	2.61	6.0	99 254	42 051	43 138	8 728	2 756	1 657	924	38 100	56 000	81 400
COUNTY														
Albemarle County (pt.)	6 450	5 735	2.64	6.6	4 418	645	1 814	987	357	263	352	62 800	93 000	141 700
Appomattox County	3 675	2 949	2.70	5.8	2 153	1 048	937	132	27	2	36 100	51 000	72 000	
Bedford County (pt.)	10 710	8 807	2.68	6.2	6 407	1 544	2 997	1 129	404	246	87	50 900	74 900	109 800
Buckingham County	3 394	2 502	2.73	5.7	1 490	835	565	72	15	1	2	29 900	44 900	66 700
Campbell County	13 908	11 003	2.71	6.1	9 055	3 072	4 965	834	126	43	15	43 700	61 800	83 100
Charlotte County	3 357	2 603	2.62	5.8	1 623	952	581	72	11	6	1	28 700	43 100	64 400
Cumberland County	2 231	1 795	2.74	5.9	1 115	548	485	63	12	7	—	35 200	50 600	71 700
Fluvanna County	3 607	3 312	2.75	6.2	2 450	556	1 242	382	150	101	19	52 100	75 100	104 500
Franklin County	11 893	9 440	2.64	5.8	6 816	2 289	3 252	680	272	221	102	43 000	63 400	90 600
Halifax County	8 248	6 428	2.67	5.7	4 541	2 653	1 682	157	26	16	7	32 000	45 200	63 200
Henry County	16 961	13 725	2.64	5.7	11 911	5 625	5 321	685	156	68	56	38 000	51 800	71 100
Lunenburg County	3 434	2 733	2.58	5.9	1 823	1 308	469	39	5	2	24 400	37 600	53 700	
Mecklenburg County	8 058	6 346	2.49	5.9	4 930	2 424	1 974	342	118	57	15	33 700	50 700	74 300
Nelson County	3 803	3 150	2.63	6.0	2 074	957	856	126	62	45	28	33 900	53 100	78 000
Patrick County	5 629	4 391	2.53	5.5	2 739	1 295	1 290	128	17	6	3	35 200	51 700	69 500
Pittsylvania County	16 411	12 809	2.71	5.7	9 760	5 090	4 136	410	84	35	5	35 000	48 800	66 900
Prince Edward County	3 808	3 066	2.63	6.0	2 234	1 011	934	220	46	17	6	35 600	54 200	80 200
Bedford city	1 543	1 436	2.37	6.3	1 327	542	668	94	13	7	3	41 400	55 700	73 500
Charlottesville city	6 794	6 151	2.40	6.7	5 789	789	2 955	1 167	443	293	142	61 400	85 600	120 800
Danville city	12 905	11 867	2.43	6.1	11 166	6 137	4 190	517	202	94	26	32 500	47 000	65 800
Martinsville city	4 149	4 026	2.44	6.6	3 791	1 776	1 326	364	166	108	51	37 000	52 700	84 400
South Boston city	1 795	1 746	2.48	6.2	1 642	955	499	128	44	14	2	29 100	44 000	69 400
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlottesville city	6 794	6 151	2.40	6.7	5 789	789	2 955	1 167	443	293	142	61 400	85 600	120 800
Danville city	12 905	11 867	2.43	6.1	11 166	6 137	4 190	517	202	94	26	32 500	47 000	65 800
Martinsville city	4 149	4 026	2.44	6.6	3 791	1 776	1 326	364	166	108	51	37 000	52 700	84 400
Timberlake CDP	2 999	2 701	2.75	6.8	2 516	252	1 922	264	53	16	9	61 800	73 700	91 500
District 6	146 469	131 988	2.58	6.4	115 212	35 295	59 039	13 225	4 430	2 451	772	45 400	65 100	91 100
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	4 055	3 524	2.66	6.0	2 916	1 456	1 255	164	29	10	2	32 600	50 100	71 100
Amherst County	7 725	6 590	2.73	6.0	5 360	2 077	2 886	299	75	16	7	40 200	56 900	73 200
Augusta County	15 931	13 508	2.72	6.2	10 690	2 667	5 796	1 563	426	188	50	50 000	70 500	95 600
Bath County	1 451	1 236	2.54	6.0	915	512	324	38	18	13	10	32 200	46 700	67 900
Bedford County (pt.)	4 134	2 931	2.62	5.8	2 198	397	1 131	368	150	113	39	56 600	78 400	113 300
Botetourt County	7 842	6 871	2.70	6.5	5 418	1 426	2 720	866	278	77	31	48 800	73 400	98 500
Highland County	878	754	2.49	6.3	390	187	176	176	6	3	—	37 900	51 400	69 800
Roanoke County (pt.)	19 728	18 781	2.67	7.0	17 304	1 643	11 027	2 930	993	556	155	63 700	81 000	104 200
Rockbridge County	5 394	4 511	2.54	6.1	3 092	1 385	1 237	280	119	54	17	35 100	54 700	81 400
Rockingham County (pt.)	14 255	12 189	2.73	6.3	9 562	2 014	5 229	1 609	473	205	32	53 600	74 100	99 200
Buena Vista city	1 736	1 638	2.58	5.9	1 545	973	503	57	9	3	—	32 700	43 300	60 600
Clifton Forge city	1 197	1 156	2.39	6.5	1 089	807	241	30	7	4	—	24 000	35 200	51 400
Covington city	2 075	1 898	2.29	6.0	1 778	1 231	514	27	3	—	3	27 800	38 700	54 500
Harrisonburg city	4 343	3 966	2.49	6.9	3 702	315	1 971	896	273	186	61	67 200	89 300	122 800
Lexington city	1 192	1 117	2.34	6.9	1 042	297	415	140	93	80	17	46 500	74 500	126 200
Lynchburg city	14 634	13 638	2.52	6.6	12 805	5 167	5 832	1 042	416	240	108	38 200	56 900	80 300
Roanoke city	23 234	21 948	2.42	6.4	20 685	8 926	9 547	1 148	506	403	155	40 000	54 000	72 600
Salem city	6 177	5 668	2.46	6.5	5 287	1 101	3 107	720	218	113	28	52 700	69 100	94 400
Staunton city	5 776	5 607	2.40	6.6	5 260	1 636	2 863	469	163	86	43	46 200	62 700	85 300
Waynesboro city	4 712	4 457	2.45	6.6	4 174	1 078	2 265	561	175	81	14	49 400	68 100	93 900
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Cove Spring CDP	6 998	6 708	2.63	7.5	6 268	202	3 562	1 451	564	384	105	75 600	93 000	126 700
Harrisonburg city	4 343	3 966	2.49	6.9	3 702	315	1 971	896	273	186	61	67 200	89 300	122 800
Hollins CDP	3 748	3 540	2.53	6.6	3 320	215	2 575	400	100	25	5	62 200	73 000	92 300
Lynchburg city	14 634	13 638	2.52	6.6	12 805	5 167	5 832	1 042	416	240	108	38 20		

**Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units										
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Value										
					Total	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quar- tile (dollars)	
District 7—Con. <b>COUNTY</b>															
Albemarle County (pt.)	9 211	8 503	2.75	7.2	7 144	279	2 257	2 197	1 319	668	424	87 000	122 200	169 400	
Chesterfield County (pt.)	51 233	49 020	2.90	7.2	46 081	2 056	27 015	10 466	3 734	2 178	632	69 500	89 300	121 300	
Culpeper County	6 562	6 151	2.85	6.5	4 757	421	2 182	1 384	539	187	44	69 800	95 200	131 200	
Greene County	2 879	2 455	2.79	6.0	1 908	337	1 205	305	43	14	4	56 800	73 700	94 900	
Hanover County (pt.)	8 798	8 500	2.80	6.8	6 986	539	4 070	1 698	516	129	34	71 300	89 200	115 000	
Henrico County (pt.)	44 119	42 270	2.57	7.0	39 684	2 032	22 437	8 636	3 467	1 955	1 157	69 200	89 900	126 000	
Madison County	3 193	2 962	2.83	6.2	2 018	503	1 038	322	115	30	10	50 100	72 200	98 500	
Orange County	6 047	5 261	2.68	6.3	4 202	806	1 907	835	323	237	94	56 700	83 200	123 400	
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	6 093	5 052	3.09	6.5	4 102	325	1 762	1 134	453	311	117	75 500	99 200	141 900	
Richmond city (pt.)	15 257	14 306	2.17	7.3	13 443	263	6 035	3 372	1 481	1 115	1 177	81 100	105 300	162 200	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Ban Air COP	4 977	4 694	2.77	7.6	4 468	44	2 791	1 259	285	76	13	78 900	92 600	115 300	
Chester COP (pt.)	3 640	2 877	2.75	6.6	2 723	128	1 627	793	131	35	9	70 900	89 400	113 400	
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	584	581	2.22	6.1	551	83	460	8	—	—	—	53 300	61 800	71 400	
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	1 614	1 588	2.45	6.1	1 487	328	1 059	75	22	3	—	51 200	61 800	76 600	
Lakeside COP (pt.)	3 781	3 616	2.20	6.2	3 415	406	2 781	188	32	6	2	56 400	67 000	80 100	
Laurel COP (pt.)	2 588	2 361	2.38	6.2	2 227	104	1 777	278	53	11	4	65 500	78 400	94 100	
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	3 753	3 724	2.71	6.7	3 515	81	2 488	777	139	25	5	74 100	87 700	103 300	
Richmond city (pt.)	15 257	14 306	2.17	7.3	13 443	263	6 035	3 372	1 481	1 115	1 177	81 100	105 300	162 200	
Tuckahoe COP	11 814	11 588	2.61	7.8	10 885	54	4 710	2 785	1 292	1 092	952	84 200	110 100	171 000	
District 8	127 570	107 237	2.47	6.9	101 507	412	3 013	15 486	27 706	33 619	21 271	161 600	209 900	283 900	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Arlington County	35 009	27 156	2.20	6.4	25 575	147	1 565	2 428	5 829	10 245	6 361	178 800	231 000	299 600	
Fairfax County (pt.)	68 528	63 404	2.72	7.5	60 127	215	1 901	10 607	18 757	18 192	10 455	156 000	196 100	265 000	
Alexandria city	21 566	14 329	2.09	6.0	13 571	44	532	2 249	2 499	4 315	3 932	161 400	228 600	327 700	
Falls Church city	2 467	2 348	2.49	7.2	2 234	6	15	202	621	867	523	182 000	226 000	294 800	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Alexandria city	21 566	14 329	2.09	6.0	13 571	44	532	2 249	2 499	4 315	3 932	161 400	228 600	327 700	
Arlington COP	35 009	27 156	2.20	6.4	25 575	147	565	2 428	5 829	10 245	6 361	178 800	231 000	299 600	
Burke COP (pt.)	5 213	5 177	3.18	8.1	4 947	17	64	700	1 955	2 096	115	162 400	193 700	228 800	
Fort Hunt COP	4 424	4 423	2.62	8.4	4 177	8	19	146	681	2 078	1 245	208 000	252 600	325 900	
Francisco COP	6 028	5 354	2.48	6.9	5 147	17	81	1 173	2 104	1 628	144	150 300	178 800	219 500	
Groveton COP	4 259	4 246	2.68	7.0	4 019	26	183	1 393	1 383	839	195	133 300	161 700	202 600	
Hyde Valley COP (pt.)	3 172	2 056	2.59	6.6	1 910	12	67	192	455	591	593	167 100	235 000	332 500	
Idylwood COP (pt.)	2 276	2 252	2.63	6.2	2 160	11	260	1 315	482	62	30	110 600	131 300	152 700	
McLean COP (pt.)	9 961	9 763	2.72	8.4	9 113	22	31	144	550	3 051	5 315	257 900	335 100	476 000	
Mount Vernon COP	6 801	5 939	2.67	7.1	5 634	21	797	1 212	1 318	1 355	931	131 100	173 700	253 000	
Newington COP	4 527	4 493	3.03	7.8	4 306	14	25	1 060	1 395	1 680	132	149 300	184 400	230 700	
Rose Hill COP	3 704	3 652	2.72	7.6	3 445	9	57	641	1 479	917	342	155 300	184 500	237 200	
Springfield COP (pt.)	4 697	4 624	2.87	7.2	4 391	16	54	813	2 648	732	128	153 600	172 100	194 900	
West Springfield COP (pt.)	4 220	4 104	2.83	8.1	3 914	11	29	308	1 699	1 611	256	177 700	198 100	239 200	
District 9	155 993	123 118	2.62	5.9	97 504	50 065	38 713	6 012	1 729	794	191	32 000	49 100	71 100	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Bland County	1 903	1 453	2.66	5.8	912	548	332	23	4	5	—	29 800	43 800	60 700	
Buchanan County	8 942	5 690	2.85	5.6	4 150	2 513	1 362	171	64	29	11	23 700	41 700	64 500	
Carroll County	8 656	6 973	2.54	5.5	4 860	2 955	1 734	134	26	6	5	30 700	44 000	59 800	
Craig County	1 393	1 085	2.61	5.9	702	357	307	34	4	—	—	35 000	49 500	68 300	
Ocklawaha County	5 258	3 569	2.71	5.5	2 577	1 681	770	85	30	9	2	23 400	39 300	58 700	
Floyd County	4 008	3 257	2.53	5.8	1 672	812	765	81	8	4	2	34 700	51 000	69 300	
Giles County	5 202	4 356	2.55	5.9	3 570	2 011	1 409	114	33	2	1	32 700	46 300	64 900	
Grayson County	5 335	4 278	2.50	5.6	2 872	1 950	838	60	17	7	—	26 300	39 700	56 000	
Lee County	6 992	5 451	2.62	5.7	3 864	2 859	906	72	11	11	5	19 400	34 400	51 100	
Montgomery County	14 538	11 532	2.64	6.2	9 896	2 268	5 351	1 456	526	253	42	51 800	71 700	97 800	
Pulaski County	9 746	8 391	2.57	5.9	7 320	3 499	3 259	405	97	50	10	35 700	51 400	71 100	
Roanoke County (pt.)	3 741	3 503	2.76	6.5	3 003	540	1 574	623	162	90	14	56 400	76 700	108 700	
Russell County	8 534	6 079	2.70	5.7	4 636	2 650	1 741	197	38	9	1	27 800	45 000	65 400	
Scott County	6 973	5 511	2.58	5.6	3 626	2 293	1 209	105	13	5	1	26 300	41 400	59 600	
Smyth County	9 092	7 457	2.58	5.8	6 123	3 775	2 025	243	57	19	4	27 800	42 600	61 500	
Tazewell County	13 324	10 087	2.65	5.9	8 540	4 449	3 380	469	145	71	26	30 700	48 600	70 400	
Washington County	13 487	11 163	2.61	6.0	8 881	4 159	3 722	714	184	73	29	35 900	52 500	74 200	
Wise County	11 081	8 095	2.71	5.8	6 996	4 120	2 433	323	66	38	16	27 500	43 500	65 400	
Wythe County	7 595	6 042	2.60	5.8	4 769	2 472	1 955	244	73	24	1	33 000	48 900	69 600	
Bristol city	4 789	4 406	2.40	6.1	4 132	2 174	1 737	143	39	30	9	33 700	48 400	65 800	
Galax city	1 879	1 630	2.33	5.9	1 502	878	534	50	19	15	6	30 600	45 200	63 100	
Norton city	1 034	788	2.58	6.0	735	397	295	29	9	4	1	35 000	48 000	66 000	
Radford city	2 491	2 322	2.53	6.5	2 166	705	1 075	237	104	40	5	44 300	64 500	90 800	
District 10	146 712	137 945	2.89	7.2	120 019	6 301	23 502	27 078	25 476	22 081	15 581	100 400	155 400	229 300	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Clarke County	3 141	3 050	2.81	6.6	2 284	206	873	630	313	213	49	74 100	104 300	150 500	
Fairfax County (pt.)	37 764	35 748	3.06	8.2	33 718	108	481	3 767	2 848	2 206	1 304	12 089	179 500	252 400	370 100
Fauquier County	12 106	11 666	2.91	7.2	8 490	212	1 394	2 442	776	432	121	66 700	146 500	191 400	
Frederick County	13 023	11 371	2.77	6.2	9 549	1 012	4 766	2 442	776	432	121	66 700	90 100	123 100	
Loudoun County	22 341	21 439	2.87	7.4	18 146	110	914	4 945	6 365	4 402	1 410	137 400	170 200	223 400	
Page County	6 191	5 392	2.68	6.1	4 415										

Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

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State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Total	Specified owner-occupied housing units										
						Value										
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms		Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quan- tile (dollars)		
District 10—Con. COUNTY—Con.																
Rockingham County (pt.)	1 962	1 715	2.69	6.0	1 386	474	787	98	21	5	1	45 300	58 900	74 800		
Shenandoah County	8 903	8 168	2.53	6.2	6 379	1 332	3 533	1 047	313	125	29	53 800	73 600	98 700		
Warren County	7 146	6 710	2.65	6.2	5 877	685	3 281	1 302	385	188	36	64 100	85 100	113 800		
Monosso city	6 268	5 837	2.95	7.2	5 614	23	624	2 131	1 886	806	144	116 600	150 700	185 400		
Monosso Park city	1 566	1 550	3.01	5.9	1 480	17	673	776	11	1	2	88 800	101 800	114 900		
Winchester city	4 122	4 003	2.43	6.8	3 761	384	1 946	742	299	273	117	66 300	89 100	128 200		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Centreville CDP (pt.)	6 668	6 563	2.77	7.1	6 359	30	282	2 263	2 078	1 461	245	134 900	162 900	205 600		
Chantilly CDP	7 545	7 277	3.02	7.7	6 949	26	96	915	2 788	2 741	383	164 000	194 300	242 300		
Dole City CDP (pt.)																
Front Royal town	2 835	2 753	2.57	6.4	2 588	292	1 580	529	114	52	21	63 000	81 000	105 400		
Leesburg town	3 496	2 989	2.61	6.9	2 864	4	285	902	936	584	153	129 200	161 100	202 500		
McLean CDP (pt.)	1 247	1 247	3.16	9.5	1 154	5	2	2	4	15	1 126	421 900	500 000+	500 000+		
Monosso city	6 268	5 837	2.95	7.2	5 614	23	624	2 131	1 886	806	144	116 600	150 700	185 400		
Montoir CDP	3 116	3 107	3.25	8.2	2 962	5	20	776	1 353	749	59	146 700	178 300	205 500		
Oakton CDP (pt.)	1 792	1 790	3.05	9.1	1 684	7	6	8	33	357	1 273	301 300	357 500	438 900		
Reston CDP (pt.)	9	9	2.11	8.6	5	—	—	—	—	2	3	281 300	450 000	500 000+		
Sterling CDP	5 443	5 234	3.00	7.2	4 978	21	264	1 846	2 170	653	24	130 700	156 400	181 500		
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	678	6	1.66	4.6	5	—	1	1	2	—	106 300	182 500	268 800			
Winchester city	4 122	4 003	2.43	6.8	3 761	384	1 946	742	299	273	117	66 300	89 100	128 200		
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	1 529	1 522	3.32	9.3	1 428	4	4	4	17	180	1 219	329 300	400 000	483 000		
District 11																
	134 484	120 086	2.84	7.5	113 912	445	5 121	26 216	30 719	34 517	16 894	144 100	191 000	256 000		
COUNTY																
Fairfax County (pt.)	100 501	87 984	2.77	7.6	83 179	307	996	10 227	24 256	31 151	16 242	170 600	215 400	281 500		
Prince William County (pt.)	29 128	27 645	3.12	7.4	26 526	127	4 042	15 336	4 530	2 105	386	107 100	126 400	153 200		
Fairfax city	4 855	4 457	2.64	7.3	4 207	11	83	653	1 933	1 261	266	157 500	184 300	224 100		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Annandale CDP	13 126	11 344	2.66	7.6	10 694	33	93	732	3 286	4 777	1 773	182 100	221 700	277 600		
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	3 301	1 327	2.09	5.5	1 237	9	33	114	339	423	319	176 300	224 000	304 300		
Burke CDP (pt.)	9 550	9 080	3.13	7.9	8 668	35	39	1 500	2 391	4 018	685	159 800	208 100	257 500		
Centreville CDP (pt.)	7	7	2.71	6.0	6	—	2	2	1	1	1	118 800	162 500	225 000		
Dole City CDP (pt.)	10 939	10 779	3.31	7.5	10 342	32	1 468	7 398	1 177	243	24	106 700	122 500	141 400		
Fairfax city	4 855	4 457	2.64	7.3	4 207	11	83	653	1 933	1 261	266	157 500	184 300	224 100		
Herndon town	3 501	3 353	3.02	7.4	3 188	15	91	896	1 406	618	162	137 700	171 200	199 400		
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	3 016	2 205	2.51	6.7	2 096	8	27	193	596	914	358	174 300	219 100	274 700		
Jefferson CDP	6 477	5 707	2.61	6.5	5 393	46	205	910	2 550	1 324	358	153 600	179 600	219 200		
Lake Ridge CDP	6 078	5 721	2.98	7.6	5 529	8	311	2 500	2 041	623	46	126 400	149 100	177 400		
Lincolnia CDP																
Oakton CDP (pt.)	2 589	2 432	2.51	7.2	2 302	10	33	162	812	893	392	179 500	210 900	267 200		
Reston CDP (pt.)	4 098	3 307	2.46	7.2	3 140	9	42	379	1 027	1 194	489	169 900	207 100	263 300		
Springfield CDP (pt.)	12 469	10 271	2.58	7.4	9 739	16	115	2 365	2 329	2 756	2 158	149 100	201 600	289 600		
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	1 541	1 083	2.44	6.0	1 033	3	13	169	629	165	54	155 100	173 300	196 400		
Vienna town	2 228	1 418	2.45	6.9	1 340	10	12	99	71	495	653	233 900	297 000	371 800		
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	4 302	4 176	2.74	7.7	3 918	9	39	220	1 501	1 685	464	180 700	208 600	255 100		
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	3 899	3 483	2.75	7.5	3 338	12	64	631	1 310	1 273	48	157 200	190 000	228 100		
Woodbridge CDP	2 276	2 274	3.20	9.2	2 119	8	2	9	68	864	1 168	263 700	316 100	394 800		
	5 642	5 425	3.04	7.1	5 173	28	1 113	3 744	238	35	15	101 400	113 100	124 900		

**Table 10. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Total	Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent									With meals included in rent		
						Contract rent											
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms		Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)				
The State -----	772 309	285 122	2.43	4.5	698 751	150 635	297 353	165 383	60 428	24 952	271	411	596	6 458			
District 1 -----	61 016	26 278	2.50	4.7	53 710	9 091	30 137	12 516	1 353	613	305	405	511	575			
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Accomack County -----	3 183	2 049	2.58	4.8	2 483	1 550	896	32	4	1	133	219	288	32			
Caroline County -----	1 328	890	2.80	4.9	972	403	436	123	10	—	173	288	405	2			
Gloucester County -----	2 140	935	2.49	4.6	1 800	314	1 275	197	12	2	285	356	413	4			
Hanover County (pt.) -----	2 168	1 064	2.41	4.8	1 790	287	1 073	414	10	6	292	398	497	3			
Jones City County (pt.) -----	3 021	1 190	2.26	4.7	2 798	354	1 300	876	76	192	342	461	569	159			
King George County -----	1 438	764	2.67	4.9	1 181	173	763	228	11	6	304	386	474	—			
Lancaster County -----	837	570	2.28	4.9	615	220	289	27	8	71	198	309	411	70			
Mothews County -----	590	368	2.33	4.9	412	145	242	24	1	—	213	280	363	4			
Middlesex County -----	608	383	2.44	4.9	404	181	201	14	7	1	176	263	338	2			
Northampton County -----	1 757	1 179	2.55	4.8	1 361	1 095	260	6	—	—	100—	151	233	6			
Northumberland County -----	580	425	2.52	5.2	383	237	138	6	2	—	144	224	299	1			
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	2 493	1 852	2.91	5.3	2 327	154	418	1 509	233	13	502	587	674	1			
Stafford County -----	3 514	2 360	2.97	5.3	3 103	292	975	1 524	284	28	414	538	646	1			
Westmoreland County -----	1 256	905	2.61	4.9	887	340	393	152	1	1	181	309	436	—			
York County -----	4 115	1 984	3.08	5.2	3 018	339	1 736	747	157	39	370	442	529	3			
Fredericksburg city -----	4 671	1 209	2.13	4.3	4 525	635	2 408	1 438	38	6	363	461	523	5			
Hampton city (pt.) -----	8 925	3 993	2.61	4.9	8 159	482	5 729	1 707	222	19	334	411	496	16			
Newport News city (pt.) -----	491	205	2.30	4.7	449	15	164	262	8	—	450	512	541	2			
Poquoson city -----	15 534	3 226	2.29	4.3	14 771	1 590	10 055	2 836	172	118	333	396	484	168			
Williamsburg city -----	652	380	2.77	5.6	613	25	339	172	64	13	403	475	553	2			
	2 206	552	2.06	4.3	2 108	275	1 211	484	41	97	353	428	519	96			
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																	
Fredericksburg city -----	4 671	1 209	2.13	4.3	4 525	635	2 408	1 438	38	6	363	461	523	5			
Hampton city (pt.) -----	8 925	3 993	2.61	4.9	8 159	482	5 729	1 707	222	19	334	411	496	16			
Mechanicsville COP (pt.) -----	491	205	2.30	4.7	449	15	164	262	8	—	450	512	541	2			
Newport News city (pt.) -----	15 534	3 226	2.29	4.3	14 771	1 590	10 055	2 836	172	118	333	396	484	168			
Poquoson city -----	652	380	2.77	5.6	613	25	339	172	64	13	403	475	553	2			
Williamsburg city -----	2 206	552	2.06	4.3	2 108	275	1 211	484	41	97	353	428	519	96			
District 2 -----	82 911	28 718	2.58	4.5	78 283	4 633	49 119	21 761	1 823	947	366	450	525	805			
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	32 378	7 477	2.47	4.2	30 498	2 432	23 950	3 584	329	203	310	379	454	41			
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	50 533	21 241	2.66	4.8	47 785	2 201	25 169	18 177	1 494	744	420	484	554	764			
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	32 378	7 477	2.47	4.2	30 498	2 432	23 950	3 584	329	203	310	379	454	41			
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	50 533	21 241	2.66	4.8	47 785	2 201	25 169	18 177	1 494	744	420	484	554	764			
District 3 -----	103 304	29 578	2.50	4.3	97 132	33 032	56 574	6 618	510	398	195	311	399	570			
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Charles City County -----	298	207	2.64	5.1	165	94	58	9	4	—	139	229	324	1			
Essex County -----	687	391	2.56	4.9	483	188	275	16	2	2	198	277	364	—			
Henrico County (pt.) -----	8 660	2 307	2.34	4.4	8 160	1 476	6 118	542	15	9	301	351	424	12			
Jones City County (pt.) -----	440	203	2.50	4.9	405	54	231	58	30	32	333	398	539	1			
King and Queen County -----	424	278	2.76	5.3	259	159	97	3	—	—	155	228	292	2			
King William County -----	720	470	2.81	5.1	479	245	211	22	—	1	147	247	360	3			
New Kent County -----	454	344	2.65	5.1	315	99	174	38	4	—	220	304	423	3			
Prince George County (pt.) -----	181	53	2.25	4.6	170	6	143	18	2	1	351	411	444	1			
Richmond County -----	490	311	2.52	4.9	324	191	128	4	—	1	111	215	294	2			
Surry County -----	537	322	2.53	5.0	342	222	117	3	—	—	128	220	279	2			
Hampton city (pt.) -----	11 319	3 237	2.37	4.2	10 954	2 032	7 400	1 361	80	81	280	365	447	110			
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	767	212	2.71	4.4	735	407	327	1	—	—	125	221	323				
Newport News city (pt.) -----	16 425	4 124	2.68	4.4	15 074	4 524	9 187	1 284	64	15	203	330	419	35			
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	17 713	4 414	2.64	4.2	17 010	6 294	9 327	1 210	149	30	183	306	398	51			
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	5 140	1 808	2.45	4.2	4 876	2 960	1 879	35	2	—	142	218	286	18			
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	6 105	2 391	2.85	4.4	5 764	2 912	2 691	155	5	1	136	248	342	13			
Richmond city (pt.) -----	32 521	8 298	2.34	4.2	31 218	11 145	17 879	1 819	151	224	188	296	386	316			
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	423	208	2.99	4.9	399	24	332	40	2	1	416	454	483	—			
District 4 -----	57 334	27 529	2.62	4.7	49 042	15 777	28 024	4 786	385	70	214	327	420	97			
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Amelio County -----	611	428	2.81	5.1	310	207	102	1	—	—	154	219	285	—			
Brunswick County -----	1 388	895	2.70	5.0	875	769	102	4	—	—	100—	150	205	5			
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	1 519	935	2.74	5.0	1 289	397	705	171	11	5	201	327	435	3			
Oinvidie County -----	1 490	1 068	2.72	4.9	1 019	544	439	35	1	—	157	239	341	4			
Goochland County -----	772	621	2.56	5.3	422	181	175	52	11	3	170	282	417	2			
Greenville County -----	675	503	2.92	4.8	485	403	82	—	—	—	100—	160	225	2			
Isle of Wight County -----	1 851	1 114	2.63	5.0	1 409	638	677	87	6	1	171	264	364	2			
Louisa County -----	1 495	956	2.62	4.9	967	385	528	50	4	—	177	283	367	1			
Notroway County -----	1 411	887	2.55	4.9	1 065	795	262	7	—	1	131	194	251	3			
Powhatan County -----	696	537	2.72	5.2	433	121	267	45	—	—	233	331	433	—			

**Table 10. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent										With meals included in rent	
					Contract rent											
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)			
District 4—Con. <b>COUNTY</b> —Con.																
Prince George County (pt.)	2 390	1 126	3.18	5.0	1 337	233	879	213	10	2	293	383	462	2	1	
Southampton County	1 711	1 277	2.63	5.0	1 132	878	242	12	—	—	100—	140	240	—	—	
Sussex County	1 165	708	2.67	4.9	842	676	165	—	—	1	103	185	239	—	—	
Chesapeake city	14 049	5 691	2.71	4.6	13 072	2 561	7 637	2 692	154	28	299	399	489	28	28	
Colonial Heights city	1 772	856	2.35	4.7	1 669	179	1 302	159	23	6	306	368	427	5	5	
Emporia city	880	529	2.56	4.6	789	506	280	3	—	—	161	225	279	1	1	
Franklin city	1 390	515	2.46	4.6	1 313	753	540	18	2	—	127	222	304	5	5	
Hopewell city (pt.)	3 115	1 359	2.40	4.4	2 957	986	1 885	82	1	3	209	298	363	4	4	
Petersburg city (pt.)	2 099	698	2.22	4.5	1 999	321	1 593	82	3	—	306	367	417	4	4	
Portsmouth city (pt.)	10 992	3 585	2.45	4.3	10 476	1 629	8 025	731	76	15	284	360	423	10	10	
Suffolk city (pt.)	5 549	2 928	2.72	4.8	4 881	2 615	2 126	131	6	3	151	239	330	13	13	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	314	313	3.75	7.2	301	—	11	211	77	2	611	675	762	—	—	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Chesapeake city	14 049	5 691	2.71	4.6	13 072	2 561	7 637	2 692	154	28	299	399	489	28	28	
Chester CDP (pt.)	309	34	2.83	4.7	248	197	27	18	4	2	100—	100—	191	2	2	
Colonial Heights city	1 772	856	2.35	4.7	1 669	179	1 302	159	23	6	306	368	427	5	5	
Hopewell city (pt.)	3 115	1 359	2.40	4.4	2 957	986	1 885	82	1	3	209	298	363	4	4	
Petersburg city (pt.)	2 099	698	2.22	4.5	1 999	321	1 593	82	3	—	306	367	417	4	4	
Portsmouth city (pt.)	10 992	3 585	2.45	4.3	10 476	1 629	8 025	731	76	15	284	360	423	10	10	
Suffolk city (pt.)	5 549	2 928	2.72	4.8	4 881	2 615	2 126	131	6	3	151	239	330	13	13	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	314	313	3.75	7.2	301	—	11	211	77	2	611	675	762	—	—	
District 5	59 382	27 931	2.41	4.6	47 617	24 877	19 220	2 759	509	252	159	243	347	149	149	
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Albermarle County (pt.)	4 241	1 550	2.24	4.4	3 487	383	2 252	724	103	25	352	417	498	21	21	
Appomattox County	856	495	2.58	4.8	610	396	214	—	—	—	142	209	270	1	1	
Bedford County (pt.)	1 925	1 105	2.38	4.8	1 276	534	648	73	17	4	194	273	358	4	4	
Buckingham County	947	551	2.64	4.8	552	442	109	1	—	—	106	175	237	2	2	
Campbell County	4 044	1 634	2.36	4.5	3 291	1 497	1 731	60	2	1	196	260	319	6	6	
Charlotte County	955	697	2.88	5.0	490	444	43	3	—	—	100—	144	210	—	—	
Cumberland County	582	430	2.86	5.2	347	211	134	2	—	—	150	222	299	1	1	
Fluvanna County	911	685	2.64	5.2	559	161	274	116	8	—	232	329	456	4	4	
Franklin County	2 762	1 337	2.38	4.7	1 976	1 383	541	43	4	5	144	206	268	2	2	
Halifax County	2 480	1 800	2.65	5.0	1 359	1 208	145	5	1	—	100—	138	199	4	4	
Henry County	4 810	1 817	2.41	4.4	4 121	2 300	1 804	15	—	2	186	239	291	5	5	
Lunenburg County	989	678	2.58	5.0	583	513	68	2	—	—	106	154	199	3	3	
Mecklenburg County	3 186	2 223	2.59	4.9	2 269	1 861	387	21	—	—	100—	149	222	7	7	
Nelson County	1 004	718	2.61	5.0	570	362	184	20	3	1	123	206	295	2	2	
Patrick County	1 279	711	2.37	4.7	824	723	97	4	—	—	126	174	222	3	3	
Pittsylvania County	4 202	2 628	2.59	4.8	2 711	2 079	612	18	1	1	122	186	246	7	7	
Prince Edward County	1 565	790	2.51	4.6	1 177	732	416	27	2	—	154	221	288	15	15	
Bedford city	932	282	2.13	4.4	854	623	228	3	—	—	102	191	257	5	5	
Charlottesville city	9 215	2 699	2.36	4.3	8 936	1 392	5 423	1 556	366	199	306	391	493	11	11	
Danville city	8 807	3 642	2.30	4.3	8 187	5 742	2 394	37	2	12	130	195	267	40	40	
Martinsville city	2 690	955	2.20	4.3	2 535	1 206	1 301	26	—	2	183	255	317	3	3	
South Boston city	1 000	504	2.34	4.5	903	685	215	3	—	—	138	188	248	3	3	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Charlottesville city	9 215	2 699	2.36	4.3	8 936	1 392	5 423	1 556	366	199	306	391	493	11	11	
Danville city	8 807	3 642	2.30	4.3	8 187	5 742	2 394	37	2	12	130	195	267	40	40	
Martinsville city	2 690	955	2.20	4.3	2 535	1 206	1 301	26	—	2	183	255	317	3	3	
Timberlake COP	965	251	2.14	4.3	922	109	772	40	1	—	273	314	358	—	—	
District 6	68 532	23 599	2.25	4.5	61 449	22 328	35 479	2 516	688	438	208	287	372	726	726	
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Alleghany County	887	540	2.48	5.0	636	451	181	4	—	—	122	185	271	2	2	
Amherst County	2 102	1 174	2.50	4.8	1 619	807	798	12	2	—	200	250	299	4	4	
Augusta County	3 850	2 109	2.52	5.1	2 826	1 276	1 462	76	5	7	182	265	346	4	4	
Bath County	444	286	2.40	5.0	261	180	79	2	—	—	145	214	269	1	1	
Bedford County (pt.)	523	259	2.49	4.8	373	156	202	14	1	—	201	269	338	1	1	
Batetourt County	1 306	816	2.45	5.0	894	449	412	31	1	1	170	249	322	4	4	
Highland County	203	133	2.19	5.5	101	91	8	1	—	—	130	172	210	—	—	
Roanoke County (pt.)	6 323	1 588	2.04	4.5	5 936	894	4 483	506	40	13	297	375	440	15	15	
Rockbridge County	1 808	1 134	2.46	4.9	1 244	690	507	36	6	5	160	234	303	—	—	
Rockingham County (pt.)	4 014	2 113	2.55	5.0	2 685	1 013	1 666	135	25	46	217	286	368	69	69	
Bueno Vista city	668	370	2.40	4.7	589	415	172	2	—	—	122	194	265	1	1	
Clifton Forge city	733	274	2.11	4.4	675	513	151	9	1	1	104	173	247	43	43	
Covington city	923	569	2.39	4.8	847	609	236	1	—	—	146	197	259	5	5	
Harrisonburg city	5 967	1 398	2.33	4.5	5 802	1 335	3 510	541	375	41	256	341	438	7	7	
Lexington city	980	356	1.99	4.4	925	365	435	108	13	4	186	284	399	—	—	
Lynchburg city	10 509	3 228	2.21	4.4	9 874	4 149	5 154	294	138	139	179	272	353	273	273	
Roanoke city	17 796	4 158	2.15	4.3	16 967	6 361	9 975	475	36	120	210	278	349	496	196	
Salem city	2 984	848	2.18	4.5	2 820	465	2 248	97	7	3	276	345	398	10	10	
Salem city	3 656	1 240	2.15	4.4	3 448	1 284	1 994	88	28	54	208	284	357	87	87	
Staunton city	2 856	1 006	2.30	4.4	2 727	825	1 806	84	10	2	225	297	367	4	4	
Waynesboro city	1 006	2.30	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
District 7	64 402	21 281	2.13	4.5	59 360	5 039	34 876	17 241	1 343	861	360	446	532	1 009	1 009	

Table 10. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Total	Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent									With meals included in rent			
						Contract rent												
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms		Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)					
District 7—Con.																		
COUNTY																		
Albermarle County (pt.)	4 531	1 873	2.20	4.8	3 874	335	1 927	1 456	120	36	408	481	542	8				
Chesterfield County (pt.)	13 537	5 532	2.45	4.8	12 804	849	7 268	4 267	332	88	375	456	548	93				
Culpeper County	3 195	1 534	2.67	4.9	2 592	477	1 540	535	29	11	293	402	492	14				
Greene County	870	477	2.59	4.8	642	185	389	59	9	—	236	314	401	5				
Hanover County (pt.)	1 568	898	2.44	5.0	1 252	235	587	420	10	—	306	455	524	—				
Henrico County (pt.)	23 630	6 535	2.02	4.4	22 761	1 070	13 370	7 285	393	643	389	465	543	852				
Madison County	951	717	2.80	5.3	456	183	232	39	2	—	183	281	378	1				
Orange County	1 883	1 146	2.66	5.1	1 379	401	738	205	30	5	230	321	429	7				
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	936	630	2.97	5.2	636	168	249	191	22	6	240	398	556	1				
Richmond city (pt.)	13 301	1 939	1.61	4.0	12 964	1 136	8 576	2 784	396	72	333	410	500	28				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																		
Bon Air COP	1 085	404	2.13	5.0	1 047	21	401	537	70	18	459	535	620	74				
Chester COP (pt.)	980	343	2.43	4.5	930	81	614	223	12	—	331	424	501	3				
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	66	66	2.86	5.8	61	3	45	12	1	—	359	447	493	—				
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	501	400	2.71	5.2	461	43	361	56	1	—	325	408	469	1				
Lakeside COP (pt.)	1 672	674	2.10	4.6	1 595	114	1 178	299	4	—	350	426	486	—				
Lourel COP (pt.)	2 215	464	2.05	4.3	2 150	21	1 395	729	5	—	421	470	521	3				
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	968	365	2.27	4.6	922	118	424	376	4	—	395	480	533	—				
Richmond city (pt.)	13 301	1 939	1.61	4.0	12 964	1 136	8 576	2 784	396	72	333	410	500	28				
Tuckahoe COP	5 428	1 300	2.08	4.4	5 286	181	3 295	1 386	111	313	380	443	541	445				
District 8	105 184	25 490	2.21	4.1	102 143	3 394	7 821	52 522	26 385	12 021	580	687	872	1 220				
COUNTY																		
Arlington County	43 511	7 379	2.06	3.7	42 727	1 044	3 451	22 977	10 117	5 138	570	678	863	350				
Fairfax County (pt.)	28 231	12 792	2.69	5.2	26 481	792	1 951	11 658	7 819	4 261	613	728	925	555				
Alexandria city	31 714	4 905	2.01	3.8	31 251	1 482	2 355	17 223	7 954	2 237	570	667	825	310				
Falls Church city	1 728	414	1.97	4.1	1 684	76	64	664	495	385	638	769	982	5				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																		
Alexandria city	31 714	4 905	2.01	3.8	31 251	1 482	2 355	17 223	7 954	2 237	570	667	825	310				
Arlington CDP	43 511	7 379	2.06	3.7	42 727	1 044	3 451	22 977	10 117	5 138	570	678	863	350				
Burke CDP (pt.)	1 049	1 023	3.55	7.6	1 003	3	15	86	590	309	812	918	1 000+	2				
Fort Hunt COP	417	409	3.13	7.7	384	1	20	40	111	212	829	1 000+	1 000+	—				
Francconia CDP	1 938	1 106	2.54	5.6	1 870	8	34	240	1 193	395	789	887	985	2				
Gravelton COP	3 320	930	2.56	4.4	3 243	61	119	2 191	628	244	591	671	774	135				
Hybla Valley COP	2 931	385	2.43	4.2	2 862	329	616	1 494	324	99	431	590	686	7				
Idylwold COP (pt.)	2 2	2	4.50	9.0	1	1	—	—	—	—	113	125	138	—				
Lorton COP	1 520	711	2.55	4.9	1 477	64	65	887	444	17	627	697	802	2				
McLean CDP (pt.)	2 402	1 706	2.78	6.3	2 245	76	178	222	392	1 377	804	1 000+	1 000+	172				
Mount Vernon COP	3 503	1 101	2.65	4.7	3 401	54	312	2 110	712	213	586	674	776	8				
Newington COP	1 396	1 106	2.98	6.4	1 357	55	66	142	640	454	780	912	1 000+	211				
Rose Hill COP	963	512	2.70	5.4	927	7	40	509	233	138	622	701	899	1				
Springfield CDP (pt.)	1 421	785	3.14	5.4	1 379	34	56	607	559	123	657	748	901	3				
West Springfield COP (pt.)	625	589	3.39	7.6	596	—	9	45	292	250	831	959	1 000+	1				
District 9	54 968	23 163	2.42	4.7	44 085	24 293	17 388	1 884	358	162	160	235	325	310				
COUNTY																		
Bland County	341	247	2.61	5.2	177	150	27	—	—	—	114	171	231	—				
Buchanan County	2 119	1 174	2.65	4.8	1 379	1 052	312	15	—	—	127	188	247	2				
Carroll County	1 807	955	2.36	4.7	1 166	898	266	2	—	—	146	200	246	3				
Craig County	283	184	2.53	5.0	169	132	36	1	—	—	141	185	242	—				
Ocklawanna County	1 199	627	2.68	4.8	810	652	157	1	—	—	121	189	240	4				
Floyd County	755	479	2.37	5.1	406	306	99	1	—	—	133	183	249	—				
Giles County	1 259	686	2.37	4.9	956	692	256	8	—	—	148	198	259	3				
Grayson County	1 133	667	2.39	4.8	713	634	78	1	—	—	114	168	215	4				
Lee County	2 239	1 391	2.68	4.8	1 508	1 327	179	—	2	—	125	176	222	8				
Mantgomery County	11 703	2 554	2.30	4.4	11 029	2 481	7 229	1 129	137	53	260	341	420	98				
Pulaski County	3 603	1 448	2.37	4.6	3 099	1 843	1 231	19	3	3	166	228	282	12				
Roanoke County (pt.)	563	365	2.25	4.6	445	220	195	29	—	1	158	252	346	—				
Russell County	2 107	1 111	2.53	4.8	1 467	1 217	245	5	—	—	120	182	234	3				
Scott County	1 993	1 180	2.52	4.7	1 238	1 102	135	1	—	—	114	171	222	3				
Smyth County	3 142	1 523	2.45	4.8	2 510	1 801	698	10	1	—	135	196	259	4				
Tozwell County	3 985	1 876	2.53	4.8	3 102	2 083	930	39	—	50	151	209	277	60				
Washington County	3 996	2 004	2.38	4.7	2 987	1 811	1 130	40	5	1	160	224	298	5				
Wise County	3 432	1 482	2.55	4.7	2 645	1 737	880	27	—	—	138	211	277	4				
Wythe County	2 257	1 026	2.38	4.7	1 718	1 060	649	8	—	1	134	213	286	5				
Bristol city	2 802	1 012	2.21	4.4	2 593	1 473	963	82	30	45	146	232	310	81				
Galax city	871	321	2.29	4.3	787	582	198	6	—	1	134	187	254	—				
Narmon city	663	241	2.37	4.4	586	363	218	3	2	—	117	217	283	6				
Radford city	2 716	610	2.44	4.8	2 595	677	1 277	457	177	7	244	339	498	5				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																		
Blacksburg town	7 644	1 024	2.28	4.3	7 518	903	5 522	972	116	5	307	365	451	10				
Blristol city	2 802	1 012	2.21	4.4	2 593	1 473	963	82	30	45	146	232	310	81				
Christiansburg town	1 954	666	2.29	4.6	1 841	747	1 010	83	1	—	200	275	359	1				
Radford city	2 716	610	2.44	4.8	2 595	677	1 277	457	177	7	244	339	498	5				
District 10	50 963	27 467	2.59	5.0	43 677	6 007	13 156	14 481	7 588	2 445	339	556	735	223				
COUNTY																		
Clarke County	1 095	809	2.70	5.1	699	180	411	101	4	3	245	335	451	—				
Fairfax County (pt.)	9 332	4 526	2.50	5.3	8 930	119	263	2 603	4 211	1 734	715	838	970	8				
Fauquier County	4 403	3 309	2.83	5.4	2 661	344	998	1 019	253	47	349	498	646	7				
Frederick County	3 447	2 201	2.72	5.0	2 783	677	1 477	550	46	33	253	351	484	38				
Loudoun County	8 149	4 826	2.63	5.3</td														

Table 10. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent										With meals included in rent	
					Contract rent											
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)			
District 1D—Con.																
COUNTY—Con.																
Rockingham County (pt.)	519	281	2.55	5.0	360	214	137	9	—	—	151	226	309	1		
Shenandoah County	3 549	1 702	2.42	4.8	2 882	1 235	1 584	57	6	—	186	270	362	4		
Warren County	2 733	1 395	2.48	4.7	2 388	649	1 508	209	13	9	239	328	416	11		
Monossoos city	3 213	1 329	2.74	4.7	3 142	38	586	2 112	376	30	522	603	693	6		
Monossoos Pork city	616	596	3.29	5.3	594	75	121	359	38	1	417	602	680	—		
Winchester city	4 962	1 843	2.21	4.3	4 794	875	3 390	484	21	24	276	349	432	26		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Centreville CDP (pt.)	3 092	1 603	2.62	5.1	3 035	45	79	1 111	1 626	174	699	793	910	3		
Chantilly CDP	2 602	1 258	2.51	5.2	2 550	45	49	833	1 183	440	710	824	958	1		
Dole City CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Front Royal town	1 864	764	2.37	4.5	1 749	428	1 168	143	6	4	252	336	417	8		
Leesburg town	2 846	856	2.37	4.6	2 745	258	377	1 737	334	39	511	622	695	2		
McLean CDP (pt.)	93	91	3.58	8.2	80	1	3	2	4	70	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	—		
Monossoos city	3 213	1 329	2.74	4.7	3 142	38	586	2 112	376	30	522	603	693	6		
Montclair CDP	371	363	3.44	7.2	356	1	9	72	201	73	759	869	980	—		
Oakton CDP (pt.)	135	132	3.19	8.0	114	3	10	10	13	78	856	1 000+	1 000+	—		
Reston CDP (pt.)	8	7	3.50	4.8	4	—	1	1	2	—	425	650	875	—		
Sterling CDP	1 523	986	2.74	5.3	1 467	10	65	676	586	130	674	746	899	68		
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	934	1	1.73	3.6	920	—	3	96	553	268	809	913	1 000+	2		
Winchester city	4 962	1 843	2.21	4.3	4 794	875	3 390	484	21	24	276	349	432	26		
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	90	88	3.44	8.1	78	1	8	3	3	63	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	—		
District 11	64 313	24 088	2.67	5.0	62 253	2 164	5 559	28 299	19 486	6 745	613	718	887	774		
COUNTY																
Fairfax County (pt.)	47 989	16 161	2.60	4.9	46 869	1 875	2 712	19 624	16 342	6 316	636	743	917	693		
Prince William County (pt.)	13 817	7 069	2.96	5.3	12 939	261	2 646	7 519	2 239	274	516	646	728	74		
Fairfax city	2 507	858	2.53	4.9	2 445	28	201	1 156	905	155	635	729	874	7		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Annandale COP	6 456	1 804	2.41	4.9	6 310	203	232	2 888	2 260	727	654	741	906	23		
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	4 464	286	2.73	3.7	4 390	241	266	2 455	1 103	325	598	679	825	27		
Burke CDP (pt.)	2 503	1 871	3.02	6.4	2 415	119	81	420	1 215	580	744	871	995	5		
Centreville CDP (pt.)	4	3	3.25	5.8	4	1	2	1	—	—	250	350	475	—		
Dole City COP (pt.)	3 329	2 365	3.28	5.9	3 230	23	157	2 249	774	27	605	681	749	6		
Fairfax city	2 507	858	2.53	4.9	2 445	28	201	1 156	905	155	635	729	874	7		
Herndon town	1 945	734	2.85	5.0	1 910	4	191	1 186	432	97	585	668	780	8		
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	3 024	596	2.36	4.3	2 983	24	243	1 348	894	474	639	733	924	5		
Jefferson CDP	3 225	1 322	2.72	4.6	3 133	78	147	1 458	1 209	241	633	735	888	10		
Lake Ridge CDP	2 036	1 265	2.82	5.9	1 986	46	40	1 038	767	95	668	733	869	2		
Lincolnia COP	2 359	623	2.70	4.5	2 315	60	91	1 065	910	189	651	742	893	10		
Ookton COP (pt.)	3 480	1 109	2.46	5.1	3 422	91	131	1 180	1 473	547	678	802	948	9		
Reston CDP (pt.)	6 454	1 855	2.40	4.8	6 347	471	536	2 280	2 577	483	635	744	893	375		
Springfield COP (pt.)	843	183	2.35	4.2	825	105	65	443	183	29	552	657	758	—		
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	2 358	485	2.08	4.5	2 310	234	166	860	638	412	640	734	935	2		
Vienna town	1 008	607	2.99	5.8	963	6	44	424	216	273	660	759	1 000+	1		
West Springfield COP (pt.)	1 215	609	2.73	5.5	1 182	5	34	482	486	175	669	786	938	4		
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	136	133	3.38	8.2	127	6	3	12	10	96	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	—		
Woodbridge CDP	3 158	1 224	2.87	4.9	3 094	43	475	2 195	314	67	537	630	706	63		

**Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder						Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin								
		White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		
The State -----	2 291 830	1 839 325	391 280	5 505	41 199	14 521	43 756	1 813 597	388 592	5 276	39 979	630					
District 1 -----	205 478	168 509	33 994	569	1 662	744	2 522	166 986	33 765	549	1 609	47					
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Accomack County -----	12 653	8 876	3 718	16	17	26	91	8 838	3 692	16	15	1					
Caroline County -----	6 631	4 284	2 265	65	6	11	26	4 270	2 263	65	6	1					
Gloucester County -----	10 966	9 576	1 299	30	44	17	90	9 510	1 293	28	43	2					
Hanover County (pt.) -----	12 262	10 959	1 222	32	45	4	41	10 926	1 219	32	43	1					
Jones City County (pt.) -----	10 284	8 616	1 544	25	90	9	86	8 547	1 538	25	86	2					
King George County -----	4 736	3 829	855	12	29	11	36	3 808	850	12	29	1					
Lonconester County -----	4 564	3 395	1 157	3	4	5	26	3 388	1 143	3	4	—					
Mothews County -----	3 530	3 041	476	5	2	6	20	3 031	470	5	2	2					
Middlesex County -----	3 530	2 756	767	4	2	1	22	2 742	760	4	2	—					
Northampton County -----	5 129	2 923	2 162	10	7	27	55	2 897	2 159	10	7	1					
Northumberland County -----	4 492	3 344	1 138	4	5	1	12	3 336	1 135	4	5	—					
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	11 916	10 636	1 096	40	107	37	169	10 509	1 092	40	106	—					
Stafford County -----	19 415	17 911	1 214	71	132	87	303	17 706	1 205	69	129	3					
Westmoreland County -----	6 057	4 400	1 624	10	15	8	37	4 376	1 619	9	15	1					
York County -----	14 474	12 051	2 134	38	194	57	173	11 946	2 127	34	190	4					
Fredericksburg city -----	7 450	5 882	1 452	12	45	59	128	5 819	1 443	12	44	4					
Hampton city (pt.) -----	25 132	20 394	4 235	74	278	151	462	20 138	4 183	73	267	9					
Newport News city (pt.) -----	35 020	29 082	5 059	103	557	219	684	28 693	5 002	94	534	13					
Poquoson city -----	3 769	3 701	30	7	29	2	22	3 682	29	7	28	1					
Williamsburg city -----	3 468	2 853	547	8	54	6	39	2 824	543	7	54	1					
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																	
Fredericksburg city -----	7 450	5 882	1 452	12	45	59	128	5 819	1 443	12	44	4					
Hampton city (pt.) -----	25 132	20 394	4 235	74	278	151	462	20 138	4 183	73	267	9					
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	3 572	3 397	151	13	11	—	11	3 386	151	13	11	—					
Newport News city (pt.) -----	35 020	29 082	5 059	103	557	219	684	28 693	5 002	94	534	13					
Poquoson city -----	3 769	3 701	30	7	29	2	22	3 682	29	7	28	1					
Williamsburg city -----	3 468	2 853	547	8	54	6	39	2 824	543	7	54	1					
District 2 -----	192 765	157 432	28 242	710	4 842	1 539	4 807	154 910	27 837	663	4 484	64					
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	60 016	46 178	11 617	266	1 400	555	1 559	45 465	11 455	247	1 269	21					
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	132 749	111 254	16 625	444	3 442	984	3 248	109 445	16 382	416	3 215	43					
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	60 016	46 178	11 617	266	1 400	555	1 559	45 465	11 455	247	1 269	21					
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	132 749	111 254	16 625	444	3 442	984	3 248	109 445	16 382	416	3 215	43					
District 3 -----	209 391	79 043	126 988	921	1 597	842	2 304	78 195	126 423	895	1 513	61					
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Charles City County -----	2 161	705	1 279	172	2	3	5	705	1 277	172	1	1					
Essex County -----	3 258	2 158	1 069	17	13	1	12	2 149	1 066	17	13	1					
Henrico County (pt.) -----	21 389	9 951	11 201	77	119	41	134	9 890	11 171	76	112	6					
James City County (pt.) -----	2 684	2 127	511	4	36	41	37	2 096	510	4	36	1					
King and Queen County -----	2 339	1 405	909	22	1	2	8	1 399	909	22	1	—					
King William County -----	3 834	2 683	1 049	91	10	1	20	2 670	1 043	91	10	—					
New Kent County -----	3 718	2 940	709	57	4	8	21	2 927	707	57	4	2					
Prince George County (pt.) -----	688	565	108	3	6	6	15	557	107	2	6	1					
Richmond County -----	2 645	1 977	657	2	5	4	14	1 968	656	2	5	—					
Surry County -----	2 283	1 118	1 163	2	—	—	7	1 111	1 163	2	—	—					
Hampton city (pt.) -----	24 541	10 403	13 666	81	283	108	337	10 266	13 585	78	271	4					
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	1 304	198	1 093	1	5	7	13	192	1 093	1	5	—					
Newport News city (pt.) -----	28 932	12 760	15 308	100	417	347	728	12 519	15 176	92	404	13					
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	29 462	8 064	20 891	80	312	115	321	7 959	20 812	78	280	12					
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	9 103	1 752	7 275	28	31	17	75	1 732	7 241	27	28	—					
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	13 239	2 467	10 692	23	38	19	92	2 444	10 652	19	29	3					
Richmond city (pt.) -----	56 779	17 024	39 138	157	309	151	447	16 875	38 987	151	303	16					
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	1 032	746	270	4	6	6	18	736	268	4	5	1					
District 4 -----	199 069	138 853	57 704	501	1 477	534	1 813	137 913	57 434	486	1 392	31					
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
Amelio County -----	3 131	2 144	976	6	3	2	10	2 140	971	6	3	1					
Brunswick County -----	5 499	2 639	2 850	3	4	3	14	2 635	2 841	3	4	2					
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	8 671	6 331	2 231	30	52	27	69	6 296	2 227	29	50	—					
Dinwiddie County -----	7 492	5 035	2 418	14	14	11	34	5 018	2 412	14	14	—					
Goochland County -----	4 880	3 652	1 214	5	8	1	8	3 648	1 211	5	8	—					
Greenvilles County -----	3 150	1 534	1 609	3	4	—	22	1 529	1 592	3	4	—					
Isle of Wight County -----	9 032	6 382	2 613	17	11	9	48	6 360	2 597	16	9	2					
Louisa County -----	7 427	5 675	1 718	22	7	5	29	5 658	1 710	22	6	2					
Nottoway County -----	5 244	3 358	1 874	5	5	2	15	3 349	1 870	5	5	—					
Powhatan County -----	4 672	3 949	696	17	4	6	12	3 946	693	17	4	—					

Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (af any race)	Householder nat of Hispanic origin						
		White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	
													Asian or Pacific Islander	
District 4—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Prince George County (pt.)	7 562	5 427	1 921	30	92	92	198	5 351	1 896	28	88	1		
Southampton County	6 009	3 628	2 373	6	—	2	15	3 621	2 367	6	—			
Sussex County	3 795	1 735	2 043	6	6	5	7	1 732	2 043	6	6	1		
Chesapeake city	51 965	38 007	13 195	164	442	157	557	37 684	13 138	158	421	7		
Colonial Heights city	6 363	6 209	46	11	83	14	59	6 169	45	10	80	—		
Emporia city	2 031	1 213	808	2	7	1	17	1 202	803	2	7	—		
Franklin city	3 006	1 473	1 521	4	7	1	5	1 471	1 519	4	7	—		
Hopewell city (pt.)	7 710	6 594	997	20	69	30	113	6 526	985	20	64	2		
Petersburg city (pt.)	5 627	2 863	2 679	7	52	26	77	2 834	2 659	7	47	3		
Portsmouth city (pt.)	25 502	19 081	6 027	83	206	105	336	18 898	5 994	80	189	5		
Suffolk city (pt.)	17 484	9 828	7 560	38	41	17	86	9 787	7 532	38	39	2		
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 817	2 096	335	8	360	18	82	2 059	329	7	337	3		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chesapeake city	51 965	38 007	13 195	164	442	157	557	37 684	13 138	158	421	7		
Chester COP (pt.)	885	649	222	3	9	2	11	640	222	3	9	—		
Colonial Heights city	6 363	6 209	46	11	83	14	59	6 169	45	10	80	—		
Hancock county	7 710	6 594	997	20	69	30	113	6 526	985	20	64	2		
Petersburg city (pt.)	5 627	2 863	2 679	7	52	26	77	2 834	2 659	7	47	3		
Portsmouth city (pt.)	25 502	19 081	6 027	83	206	105	336	18 898	5 994	80	189	5		
Suffolk city (pt.)	17 484	9 828	7 560	38	41	17	86	9 787	7 532	38	39	2		
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 817	2 096	335	8	360	18	82	2 059	329	7	337	3		
District 5	212 145	164 562	46 348	229	770	236	989	163 972	46 185	219	755	25		
COUNTY														
Albemarle County (pt.)	10 691	9 292	1 138	7	221	33	108	9 210	1 138	7	220	8		
Appomattox County	4 531	3 593	933	5	—	—	9	3 587	930	5	—			
Bedford County (pt.)	12 635	11 461	1 132	15	24	3	39	11 433	1 125	14	24	—		
Buckingham County	4 341	2 846	1 485	6	3	1	7	2 845	1 480	6	3	—		
Campbell County	17 952	15 559	2 304	22	52	15	68	15 513	2 299	20	52	—		
Charlotte County	4 312	2 942	1 360	5	1	4	14	2 933	1 359	5	1	—		
Cumberland County	2 813	1 821	984	2	4	2	9	1 815	984	2	3	—		
Fluvanna County	4 518	3 635	874	4	2	3	18	3 622	872	4	2	—		
Franklin County	14 655	13 232	1 383	14	10	16	39	13 205	1 381	14	8	8		
Halifax County	10 728	7 013	3 674	25	6	10	57	6 989	3 654	22	6	—		
Henry County	21 771	17 361	4 338	21	28	23	80	17 318	4 326	20	27	—		
Lunenburg County	4 423	2 887	1 526	3	4	3	19	2 877	1 521	3	3	—		
Mecklenburg County	11 244	7 422	3 792	12	8	10	42	7 401	3 781	12	8	—		
Nelson County	4 807	3 988	798	6	4	11	24	3 977	795	6	4	1		
Patrick County	6 908	6 472	415	4	4	13	33	6 455	411	4	4	1		
Pittsylvania County	20 613	15 883	4 684	14	17	15	72	15 840	4 672	13	16	—		
Prince Edward County	5 373	3 348	1 997	6	15	7	31	3 334	1 986	6	15	1		
Bedford city	2 475	1 948	516	5	5	1	18	1 933	514	5	5	—		
Charlottesville city	16 009	12 658	3 022	17	274	38	170	12 543	3 006	17	270	3		
Danville city	21 712	14 667	6 933	25	67	20	93	14 626	6 904	24	63	2		
Martinsville city	6 839	4 672	2 139	9	13	6	23	4 664	2 131	8	13	—		
South Boston city	3 964	3 788	146	3	23	4	21	3 772	145	3	23	—		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlottesville city	16 009	12 658	3 022	17	274	38	170	12 543	3 006	17	270	3		
Danville city	21 712	14 667	6 933	25	67	20	93	14 626	6 904	24	63	2		
Martinsville city	6 839	4 672	2 139	9	13	6	23	4 664	2 131	8	13	—		
Timberlake COP	3 964	3 788	146	3	23	4	21	3 772	145	3	23	—		
District 6	215 001	191 137	22 469	330	783	282	1 084	190 442	22 371	321	761	22		
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	4 942	4 820	108	6	8	—	12	4 808	108	6	8	—		
Amherst County	9 827	7 911	1 852	52	10	2	32	7 888	1 844	52	10	1		
Augusta County	19 781	19 256	455	21	26	23	63	19 220	452	20	26	—		
Bath County	1 895	1 791	102	1	1	—	5	1 787	101	1	1	—		
Bedford County (pt.)	4 657	4 508	131	11	6	1	10	4 501	129	11	6	—		
Botetourt County	9 148	8 791	325	7	14	11	37	8 768	322	7	14	—		
Highland County	1 081	1 077	2	—	2	—	1	1 076	2	—	2	—		
Roanoke County (pt.)	26 051	25 181	644	30	179	17	137	25 071	641	29	172	1		
Rockbridge County	7 202	6 961	214	12	11	4	16	6 949	213	12	11	1		
Rockingham County (pt.)	18 269	17 917	238	14	29	71	138	17 852	237	14	28	—		
Buena Vista city	2 404	2 303	95	2	3	1	4	2 300	95	2	3	—		
Clifton Forge city	1 930	1 653	270	1	5	1	9	1 646	270	1	9	—		
Covington city	2 998	2 618	366	1	11	2	9	2 612	366	1	9	—		
Harrisonburg city	10 310	9 602	541	22	107	38	115	9 526	540	22	105	2		
Lexington city	2 172	1 873	285	4	8	2	14	1 864	285	3	6	—		
Lynchburg city	25 143	18 569	6 392	41	112	29	131	18 495	6 368	39	108	2		
Roanoke city	41 030	32 221	8 503	69	185	52	227	32 079	8 464	66	183	11		
Salem city	9 161	8 744	355	14	40	8	36	8 720	350	14	39	2		
Staunton city	9 432	8 402	992	14	13	11	39	8 377	989	13	13	1		
Waynesboro city	7 568	6 939	599	8	13	9	49	6 903	595	8	13	—		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Cove Spring COP	9 987	9 607	228	13	133	6	63	9 556	226	13	129	—		
Harrisonburg city	10 310	9 602	541	22	107	38	115	9 526	540	22	105	2		
Hollins COP	4 990	4 810	149	3	23	5	25	4 794	149	2	20	—		
Lynchburg city	25 143	18 569	6 392	41	112	29	131	18 495	6 368	39	108	2		
Madison Heights COP	3 994	3 322	651	14	7	—	10	3 313	650	14	7	—		
Roanoke city	41 030	32 221	8 503	69	185	52	227	32 079	8 464	66	183	11		
Salem city	9 161	8 744	355	14	40	8	36	8 720	350	14	39	2		
Staunton city	9 432	8 402	992	14	13	11	39	8 377	989	13	13	1		
Waynesboro city	7 568	6 939	599	8	13	9	49	6 903	595	8	13	—		
District 7	217 794	194 676	19 566	512	2 591	449	1 825	193 436	19 466	503	2 536	28		

Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
<b>District 7—Con.</b>												
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Albemarle County (pt.)	13 742	12 542	1 000	13	164	23	120	12 453	993	13	161	2
Chesterfield County (pt.)	64 770	57 191	6 336	150	908	185	672	56 755	6 301	146	889	7
Culpeper County	9 757	8 134	1 471	39	97	16	50	8 104	1 467	38	96	2
Greene County	3 749	3 513	220	5	7	4	16	3 501	220	5	7	—
Hanover County (pt.)	10 366	9 451	865	21	22	7	50	9 412	863	21	19	1
Henrico County (pt.)	67 749	61 451	4 910	173	1 070	145	600	61 034	4 885	171	1 052	7
Madison County	4 144	3 607	519	10	6	2	9	3 599	519	10	6	1
Orange County	7 930	6 910	993	10	11	6	37	6 886	988	10	9	—
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	7 029	6 159	790	31	33	16	51	6 130	785	31	31	1
Richmond city (pt.)	28 558	25 718	2 462	60	273	45	220	25 562	2 445	58	266	7
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Bon Air CDP	6 062	5 737	242	7	68	8	39	5 708	240	7	67	1
Chester CDP (pt.)	4 620	4 289	264	14	45	8	51	4 248	262	14	45	—
East Highland Park CDP (pt.)	650	563	83	2	2	—	—	563	83	2	2	—
Highland Springs CDP (pt.)	2 115	1 926	161	9	13	6	19	1 914	160	9	13	—
Lakeside CDP (pt.)	5 453	5 116	289	9	34	5	26	5 096	289	9	32	1
Louvre CDP (pt.)	4 803	4 184	494	15	98	12	48	4 151	494	14	95	1
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.)	4 721	4 476	215	10	17	3	33	4 451	213	10	14	—
Richmond city (pt.)	28 558	25 718	2 462	60	273	45	220	25 562	2 445	58	266	7
Tuckahoe CDP	17 242	16 129	805	26	249	33	170	15 997	801	26	247	1
<b>District 8</b>	<b>232 754</b>	<b>189 713</b>	<b>26 173</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>10 971</b>	<b>5 262</b>	<b>13 652</b>	<b>181 907</b>	<b>25 689</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>10 740</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Arlington County	78 520	64 498	7 185	216	3 991	2 630	6 684	60 718	6 960	201	3 870	87
Fairfax County (pt.)	96 759	80 972	9 100	251	5 145	1 291	3 648	78 775	8 975	231	5 078	52
Alexandria city	53 280	40 371	9 783	154	1 687	1 285	3 160	38 643	9 652	145	1 647	33
Falls Church city	4 195	3 872	105	14	148	56	160	3 771	102	14	145	3
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Alexandria city	53 280	40 371	9 783	154	1 687	1 285	3 160	38 643	9 652	145	1 647	33
Arlington CDP	78 520	64 498	7 185	216	3 991	2 630	6 684	60 718	6 960	201	3 870	87
Burke CDP (pt.)	6 262	5 548	237	12	406	59	219	5 392	235	12	401	3
Fort Hunt CDP	4 841	4 637	98	8	88	10	76	4 570	98	8	88	1
Fronconio CDP	7 966	6 867	625	19	396	59	241	6 693	620	19	391	2
Groveton CDP	7 579	5 694	1 286	15	359	225	448	5 505	1 258	11	353	4
Hybla Valley CDP	6 103	4 109	1 565	22	308	99	241	3 985	1 544	19	305	9
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lorton CDP	3 796	2 929	611	13	203	40	136	2 845	603	12	198	2
McLean CDP (pt.)	12 363	11 373	160	17	771	42	359	11 062	160	17	763	2
Mount Vernon CDP	10 304	7 552	2 045	31	424	252	481	7 351	2 022	26	416	8
Newington CDP	5 923	5 045	468	10	344	56	195	4 915	463	9	335	6
Rose Hill CDP	4 667	4 152	241	15	206	53	159	4 050	240	14	203	1
Springfield CDP (pt.)	6 118	4 978	251	19	729	141	320	4 809	242	18	722	7
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	4 845	4 390	123	16	285	31	141	4 285	123	15	281	—
<b>District 9</b>	<b>210 961</b>	<b>204 939</b>	<b>4 525</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>204 302</b>	<b>4 511</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1 136</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Blair County	2 244	2 208	31	1	3	1	2	2 207	31	1	3	—
Buchanan County	11 061	11 041	1	7	11	1	51	10 993	1	7	8	1
Corroll County	10 463	10 401	35	8	5	14	37	10 378	35	8	5	—
Craig County	1 676	1 673	1	1	—	1	2	1 672	1	1	—	—
Dickenson County	6 457	6 420	25	7	5	—	18	6 402	25	7	5	—
Floyd County	4 763	4 618	126	8	5	6	20	4 603	126	8	5	1
Giles County	6 461	6 330	121	4	6	—	14	6 317	120	4	6	—
Groson County	6 468	6 281	166	8	6	7	16	6 273	166	7	6	—
Lee County	9 231	9 186	31	9	4	1	41	9 146	31	9	4	—
Montgomery County	26 241	24 418	913	26	833	51	252	24 226	906	26	824	7
Pulaski County	13 349	12 666	643	16	15	9	42	12 635	640	16	15	1
Roanoke County (pt.)	4 304	4 214	72	3	13	2	14	4 202	72	3	13	—
Russell County	10 641	10 532	97	4	5	3	24	10 512	97	3	5	—
Scott County	8 966	8 908	47	6	2	3	21	8 889	47	6	2	1
Smyth County	12 234	12 046	156	13	17	2	30	12 018	156	13	17	—
Tozwell County	17 309	16 809	418	18	58	6	48	16 769	415	18	58	1
Washington County	17 483	17 197	250	9	18	9	40	17 166	250	9	18	—
Wise County	14 513	14 276	189	11	35	2	33	14 250	189	10	31	—
Wythe County	9 852	9 512	305	14	17	4	20	9 498	305	14	15	—
Bristol city	7 591	7 184	374	8	20	5	17	7 171	374	8	20	1
Golo city	2 750	2 597	132	3	6	12	22	2 587	132	3	6	—
Norton city	1 697	1 597	87	4	8	1	11	1 587	87	4	8	—
Rodford city	5 207	4 825	305	4	62	11	34	4 801	305	4	62	1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Blacksburg town	11 175	9 913	419	11	789	43	193	9 772	414	11	781	4
Bristol city	7 591	7 184	374	8	20	5	17	7 171	374	8	20	1
Christiansburg town	6 011	5 714	281	2	12	2	24	5 691	281	2	12	1
Rodford city	5 207	4 825	305	4	62	11	34	4 801	305	4	62	1
<b>District 10</b>	<b>197 675</b>	<b>182 392</b>	<b>10 390</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>3 633</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>3 257</b>	<b>180 109</b>	<b>10 318</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>3 581</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Clarke County	4 236	3 916	308	5	5	2	29	3 890	307	5	5	—
Fairfax County (pt.)	47 096	42 762	1 712	87	2 300	235	1 090	41 933	1 694	84	2 277	18
Fauquier County	16 509	14 740	1 643	35	44	47	145	14 647	1 637	35	44	1
Frederick County	16 470	16 092	289	22	43	24	96	16 021	289	21	42	—
Loudoun County	30 490	27 774	2 029	57	500	130	566	27 351	2 019	52	488	14
Pope County	8 055	7 878	147	8	19	3	24	7 859	146	8	18	—
Prince William County (pt.)	26 764	24 397	1 718	82	379	188	593	24 012	1 703	76	370	10
Rappahannock County	2 496	2 317	168	4	1	6	26	2 297	168	4	1	—

Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (af any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 10—Con.												
COUNTY—Con.												
Rockingham County (pt.)	2 481	2 467	7	—	1	6	16	2 457	7	—	1	—
Shenandoah County	12 452	12 241	141	15	26	29	94	12 174	141	15	26	2
Warren County	9 879	9 367	451	18	17	26	72	9 321	450	18	17	—
Manassas city	9 481	8 212	889	28	202	150	365	8 008	877	28	198	5
Manassas Park city	2 182	1 972	142	—	44	24	72	1 929	139	—	42	—
Winchester city	9 D84	8 257	746	12	52	17	69	8 21D	741	12	52	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Centreville CDP (pt.)	9 76D	8 641	592	22	419	86	293	8 444	586	21	411	5
Chantilly CDP	1D 147	9 D34	412	21	619	61	275	8 831	405	2D	611	5
Dale City CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fran Royall town	4 699	4 321	343	10	1D	15	38	4 298	343	1D	1D	—
Leesburg town	6 342	5 560	685	1D	59	28	107	5 482	683	9	57	4
McLean CDP (pt.)	1 340	1 201	19	5	111	4	32	1 173	19	5	111	—
Manassas city	9 481	8 212	889	28	202	150	365	8 008	877	28	198	5
Montdair CDP	3 487	3 237	174	6	56	14	69	3 186	171	5	54	2
Oakton CDP (pt.)	1 927	1 862	13	2	49	1	21	1 843	13	2	48	—
Reston CDP (pt.)	17	16	—	—	—	1	1	16	—	—	—	—
Sterling CDP	6 966	6 323	358	10	222	53	192	6 188	355	8	218	5
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	1 612	1 497	36	1	73	5	56	1 444	35	1	73	3
Winchester city	9 D84	8 257	746	12	52	17	69	8 210	741	12	52	—
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	1 619	1 472	27	2	115	3	28	1 448	27	2	114	—
District 11	198 797	168 069	14 881	533	11 719	3 595	10 694	161 425	14 593	502	11 472	111
COUNTY												
Fairfax County (pt.)	148 49D	126 446	8 598	357	10 244	2 845	8 546	121 068	8 400	335	1D 047	94
Prince William County (pt.)	42 945	35 017	5 975	167	1 118	668	1 851	33 952	5 893	158	1 077	14
Fairfax city	7 362	6 606	308	9	357	82	297	6 405	300	9	348	3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Annandale CDP	19 582	17 095	675	48	1 512	252	964	16 412	660	46	1 486	14
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	7 765	5 399	861	25	735	745	1 406	4 777	835	22	711	14
Burke CDP (pt.)	12 053	10 608	463	28	859	95	423	10 286	458	27	851	8
Centreville CDP (pt.)	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Dale City CDP (pt.)	14 268	11 193	2 410	55	411	199	628	10 814	2 373	52	395	6
Fairfax city	7 362	6 606	308	9	357	82	297	6 405	300	9	348	3
Herndon town	5 446	4 422	500	17	362	145	364	4 213	492	14	352	11
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	6 040	4 919	454	15	492	160	490	4 613	436	15	48D	6
Jefferson CDP	9 702	8 003	528	38	805	328	777	7 592	512	34	781	6
Lake Ridge CDP	8 114	7 192	657	20	169	76	261	7 020	650	18	164	1
Lincolnia CDP	4 948	3 762	649	17	396	124	402	3 511	630	16	387	2
Oakton CDP (pt.)	7 578	6 683	366	24	386	119	413	6 401	361	22	378	3
Reston CDP (pt.)	18 923	16 171	1 807	36	710	199	665	15 746	1 774	35	695	8
Springfield CDP (pt.)	2 384	1 871	277	7	193	36	140	1 782	266	6	188	2
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	4 586	3 973	188	4	372	49	233	3 797	182	3	37D	1
Vienna town	5 310	4 724	194	5	334	53	160	4 618	194	5	333	—
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	5 114	4 474	211	17	356	56	212	4 329	207	17	348	1
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	2 412	2 3D2	21	2	84	3	43	2 262	21	2	84	—
Woodbridge CDP	8 800	7 133	1 112	38	274	243	511	6 884	1 100	37	263	5

**Table 12. Selected Housing and Household Characteristics and Land Area for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder				Households with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder				Land area		
			Owner occupied		Renter occupied		Family households		Nonfamily households				
	Total	Occupied	Total	Mean value (dollars), specified owner	Total	Mean contract rent (dollars), specified renter paying cash rent	Total	Married-couple family	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone	Square kilometers	Square miles
District 3-----	232 111	209 391	568	59 300	353	324	661	444	163	260	217	5 068.6	1 957.0
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND													
All areas -----	61	52	46	35 200	2	-	34	30	2	14	14	4.8	1.8
Mattaponi Reservation, VA (state)-----	27	25	21	35 300	2	-	20	16	2	3	3	.3	.1
Pamunkey Reservation, VA (state)-----	34	27	25	35 000	-	-	14	14	-	11	11	4.5	1.7
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA													
All areas -----	1 045	991	169	52 100	8	233	143	114	24	34	32	133.8	51.6
Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state)-----	1 003	953	157	52 100	8	233	134	106	23	31	29	128.6	49.7
Eastern Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state)-----	42	38	12	51 700	-	-	9	8	1	3	3	5.2	2.0

Table 13. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>						
All persons	6 187 358	563 126	562 789	560 640	563 206	562 273
Urban	4 293 607	315 242	559 253	501 353	355 757	183 519
Inside urbanized area	3 829 615	295 149	559 253	498 415	334 404	129 000
Outside urbanized area	463 992	20 093	—	2 938	21 353	54 519
Rural	1 893 751	247 884	3 536	59 287	207 449	378 754
Farm	80 560	5 845	230	2 701	10 198	18 492
<b>ANCESTRY</b>						
All persons	6 187 358	563 126	562 789	560 640	563 206	562 273
Ancestry specified	5 327 578	493 642	507 036	499 399	480 164	458 580
Single ancestry	3 777 686	339 163	335 001	437 760	374 823	368 489
Multiple ancestry	1 549 892	154 479	172 035	61 639	105 341	90 091
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	859 780	69 484	55 753	61 241	83 042	103 693
Total ancestries reported	6 877 470	648 121	679 071	561 038	585 505	548 671
Arab	25 256	800	1 917	704	680	489
Austrian	14 986	1 193	1 703	510	626	556
Belgian	4 955	509	550	132	215	258
Canadian	9 792	1 101	1 246	372	545	404
Czech	18 756	1 525	1 970	623	1 650	706
Danish	18 374	1 976	1 965	732	1 048	747
Dutch	117 477	11 271	11 523	4 222	7 844	9 053
English	1 050 632	118 572	92 963	42 640	88 975	89 195
Finnish	6 770	685	832	178	270	341
French (except Basque)	179 188	20 098	24 160	7 293	14 104	11 396
French Canadian	38 222	4 278	6 988	1 833	3 395	1 539
German	1 187 006	108 802	120 382	43 121	72 411	71 004
Greek	23 390	2 682	3 366	618	1 344	875
Hungarian	25 178	2 280	2 682	857	1 396	837
Irish	890 216	82 275	93 005	34 694	64 085	66 681
Italian	207 577	19 444	31 153	7 574	12 212	7 939
Lithuanian	13 375	1 233	1 725	450	458	423
Norwegian	35 815	3 942	4 315	1 386	1 822	1 201
Polish	115 121	10 830	15 443	5 039	7 621	3 754
Portuguese	10 818	1 364	1 723	541	694	281
Romanian	4 633	284	496	118	145	221
Russian	42 561	2 609	4 741	1 065	1 568	1 389
Scotch-Irish	195 722	18 112	16 849	7 703	14 393	16 675
Scottish	166 959	17 225	17 533	6 326	10 326	11 241
Slovak	31 604	2 810	3 261	984	2 559	860
Subsaharan African	16 308	625	926	1 697	839	871
Swedish	56 040	5 814	6 992	1 902	3 315	2 680
Swiss	19 451	1 496	1 440	459	715	1 183
Ukrainian	12 321	1 106	1 486	445	728	417
United States or American	578 291	56 087	34 531	35 552	70 020	89 163
Welsh	54 891	5 297	5 569	2 053	3 727	3 471
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	11 560	971	2 016	1 592	751	409
Yugoslavian	5 209	362	403	137	154	170
Other ancestries	1 689 016	140 463	163 217	347 486	194 870	152 242
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP</b>						
Persons under 18 years	1 504 327	143 998	142 753	147 615	147 843	129 460
Citizen	1 476 740	143 267	141 396	146 862	147 337	129 062
Native	1 471 761	143 146	140 715	146 590	147 215	129 021
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	4 979	121	681	272	122	41
Foreign born, not a citizen	27 587	731	1 357	753	506	398
Persons 18 years and over	4 683 031	419 128	420 036	413 025	415 363	432 813
Citizen	4 524 462	413 574	409 111	408 179	411 538	429 637
Native	4 403 788	405 342	394 526	403 371	405 784	426 755
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	120 674	8 232	14 585	4 808	5 754	2 882
Foreign born, not a citizen	158 569	5 554	10 925	4 846	3 825	3 176
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>						
Families	1 642 735	153 804	139 211	141 563	153 920	154 572
With own children under 18 years	787 864	74 970	74 807	68 448	74 580	66 444
Number of own children under 18 years	1 361 090	131 142	132 037	121 934	129 072	114 134
Married-couple families	1 325 335	129 110	115 284	87 541	121 572	123 145
With own children under 18 years	626 405	61 941	60 775	38 712	57 668	51 525
Number of own children under 18 years	1 096 916	110 010	109 199	68 208	100 390	88 686
Female householder, no husband present	248 681	18 860	18 039	46 475	25 725	24 803
With own children under 18 years	133 401	10 405	11 111	27 104	14 181	12 185
Number of own children under 18 years	222 986	17 345	18 394	49 623	24 763	21 542
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>						
Males 15 years and over	2 385 522	214 455	232 417	198 063	212 126	216 987
Never married	721 310	56 320	82 739	71 986	58 882	63 024
Now married, except separated	1 399 365	134 858	125 402	94 188	128 116	128 326
Separated	64 724	5 638	6 800	9 900	6 810	6 045
Widowed	50 348	4 613	3 119	6 703	5 234	6 130
Divorced	149 775	13 026	14 357	15 286	13 084	13 462
Females 15 years and over	2 536 459	227 062	206 124	236 509	226 852	238 102
Never married	593 660	45 893	43 532	73 160	46 463	52 823
Now married, except separated	1 372 849	133 391	118 852	92 074	125 800	127 506
Separated	82 498	6 566	8 043	15 368	9 094	7 503
Widowed	280 740	25 230	17 200	32 517	28 616	32 934
Divorced	206 712	15 982	18 497	23 390	16 879	17 336
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	272	271	352	427	353	266
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 173	1 308	1 268	1 405	1 392	1 335
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 798	1 926	1 844	1 943	1 997	1 931

Table 13. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>						
All persons	562 426	562 729	562 808	562 508	562 257	562 596
Urban	371 384	413 685	561 262	161 577	317 328	553 247
Inside urbanized area	254 170	398 432	561 262	25 309	237 424	536 247
Outside urbanized area	117 214	15 253	—	136 268	79 904	16 450
Rural	191 042	149 044	1 546	400 931	244 929	9 349
Farm	10 633	5 121	39	17 386	9 909	6
<b>ANCESTRY</b>						
All persons	562 426	562 729	562 808	562 508	562 257	562 596
Ancestry specified	457 484	487 016	519 901	421 780	480 114	522 462
Single ancestry	327 390	322 275	340 444	314 773	292 228	325 340
Multiple ancestry	130 094	164 741	179 457	107 007	187 886	197 122
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	104 942	75 713	42 907	140 728	82 143	40 134
Total ancestries reported	587 578	651 757	699 358	528 787	668 000	719 584
Arab	1 545	2 755	5 812	615	2 571	7 368
Austrian	600	1 458	2 765	412	1 901	3 262
Belgian	180	434	930	135	769	843
Canadian	613	994	1 282	351	1 156	1 728
Czech	835	1 991	3 135	676	2 310	3 335
Danish	887	1 825	2 833	618	2 487	3 256
Dutch	13 677	10 609	10 303	16 031	12 568	10 376
English	93 733	137 705	100 436	78 664	105 955	101 794
Finnish	308	468	1 243	224	864	1 357
French (except Basque)	14 305	19 512	19 149	9 247	19 218	20 706
French Canadian	1 887	2 805	4 420	1 286	4 492	5 299
German	141 826	119 423	113 805	104 261	161 725	130 246
Greek	1 154	2 312	3 936	570	2 699	3 834
Hungarian	1 526	2 617	3 896	1 279	3 344	4 464
Irish	79 455	89 666	91 258	91 528	99 368	98 201
Italian	11 802	20 779	27 465	7 651	28 586	32 972
Lithuanian	535	1 258	2 586	295	1 758	2 654
Norwegian	1 807	2 952	6 127	1 038	4 607	6 618
Polish	5 144	11 451	17 388	3 745	15 636	19 070
Portuguese	393	819	1 751	302	1 204	1 746
Romanian	179	375	951	253	525	1 086
Russian	1 609	5 085	9 633	1 006	5 172	8 684
Scotch-Irish	27 292	24 103	17 495	19 666	16 673	16 761
Scottish	14 329	21 310	21 069	10 549	17 541	19 510
Slovak	1 397	3 080	4 774	1 059	4 973	5 847
Subsaharan African	749	561	5 870	291	638	3 241
Swedish	3 218	5 422	8 078	2 546	7 448	8 625
Swiss	3 664	1 802	2 748	660	2 494	2 790
Ukrainian	562	1 060	2 163	257	1 838	2 259
United States or American	68 574	50 690	14 182	105 350	36 741	17 401
Welsh	4 334	6 342	7 661	2 692	6 335	7 410
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	347	662	2 066	170	859	1 717
Yugoslav	230	413	1 053	303	841	1 143
Other ancestries	88 882	99 019	181 095	65 057	92 704	163 981
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP</b>						
Persons under 18 years	124 781	138 047	108 588	128 480	150 557	142 205
Citizen	124 193	136 672	98 721	128 040	148 338	132 852
Native	124 032	136 457	97 541	127 975	147 812	131 257
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	161	215	1 180	65	526	1 595
Foreign born, not a citizen	588	1 375	9 867	440	2 219	9 353
Persons 18 years and over	437 645	424 682	454 220	434 028	411 700	420 391
Citizen	434 005	417 418	398 681	430 157	398 330	373 832
Native	430 466	409 038	371 572	427 766	385 905	343 263
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	3 539	8 380	27 109	2 391	12 425	30 569
Foreign born, not a citizen	3 640	7 264	55 539	3 871	13 370	46 559
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>						
Families	151 593	153 985	137 152	157 024	153 670	146 241
With own children under 18 years	66 148	75 078	59 613	71 580	79 069	77 127
Number of own children under 18 years	112 874	128 979	100 040	118 225	139 235	133 418
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	122 122	129 670	111 010	130 637	132 525	122 719
With own children under 18 years	51 708	62 845	47 949	59 248	68 965	65 069
Number of own children under 18 years	89 913	110 425	82 469	99 083	123 512	115 021
Female householder, no husband present	23 520	18 831	19 540	20 692	15 255	16 941
With own children under 18 years	11 959	9 844	9 611	9 922	7 518	9 561
Number of own children under 18 years	19 363	15 047	14 631	15 724	11 861	14 693
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>						
Males 15 years and over	216 350	210 701	230 714	220 487	215 429	217 793
Never married	63 092	54 876	84 214	62 708	55 029	68 440
Now married, except separated	127 625	134 223	121 013	135 631	139 658	130 325
Separated	4 970	4 818	6 270	4 248	4 781	4 444
Widowed	5 921	3 892	3 606	5 265	3 337	2 528
Divorced	14 742	12 892	15 611	12 635	12 624	12 056
Females 15 years and over	242 802	235 518	239 550	238 370	219 423	226 147
Never married	55 847	51 875	73 558	49 610	43 042	57 857
Now married, except separated	126 718	132 883	116 394	133 806	137 342	128 083
Separated	6 561	5 622	6 666	5 509	5 548	6 018
Widowed	33 795	24 687	19 635	34 159	18 055	13 912
Divorced	19 881	20 451	23 297	15 286	15 436	20 277
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	235	192	183	246	239	191
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 218	1 004	700	1 349	1 165	958
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 841	1 710	1 337	1 919	1 847	1 657

**Table 14. Social Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	6 187 358	563 126	562 789	560 640	563 206	562 273
Native	5 875 549	548 488	535 241	549 961	552 999	555 776
Born in State of residence	3 356 594	304 309	201 395	380 920	377 367	432 181
Born in a different State	2 431 831	233 738	320 904	163 312	169 099	120 880
Born abroad	87 124	10 441	12 942	5 729	6 533	2 715
Foreign born	311 809	14 638	27 548	10 679	10 207	6 497
Naturalized citizen	125 653	8 353	15 266	5 080	5 876	2 923
Not a citizen	186 156	6 285	12 282	5 599	4 331	3 574
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	5 746 419	521 466	514 614	514 906	521 205	526 878
Speak a language other than English	418 521	23 873	40 755	22 815	20 195	15 043
Do not speak English "very well"	161 229	7 572	12 771	7 808	6 459	4 989
Linguistically isolated	76 734	2 223	3 720	2 344	1 685	1 421
Speak Spanish	152 663	8 626	13 695	9 648	7 524	6 061
Do not speak English "very well"	66 625	2 920	3 910	3 276	2 578	2 259
Linguistically isolated	33 393	652	656	786	590	427
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	103 431	4 342	13 289	4 458	3 547	2 081
Do not speak English "very well"	51 189	1 997	5 408	2 273	1 373	850
Linguistically isolated	27 531	741	1 926	1 012	288	433
Linguistically isolated households	29 533	1 231	1 915	1 308	958	825
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 546 257	143 787	139 676	146 531	138 973	135 637
Preschool	111 247	10 723	10 930	8 652	9 515	6 827
Public school	61 541	5 907	5 561	6 173	5 678	4 412
Elementary or high school	994 327	94 602	86 576	98 746	99 695	88 935
Public school	924 134	88 488	79 449	94 660	91 807	84 347
College	440 683	38 462	42 170	39 133	29 763	39 875
Public college	346 125	32 305	34 057	29 804	24 581	32 813
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	3 974 814	359 081	324 669	344 091	360 138	368 725
Less than 9th grade	443 668	32 700	12 770	48 222	48 514	73 522
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	543 535	48 805	35 050	75 669	62 015	71 484
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 059 199	108 257	97 225	97 493	111 241	106 774
Some college, no degree	736 007	72 196	82 345	63 596	68 916	50 227
Associate degree	219 511	21 430	20 750	15 307	18 779	17 625
Bachelor's degree	612 679	49 682	52 544	29 584	34 705	30 467
Graduate or professional degree	360 215	26 011	23 985	14 220	15 968	18 626
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.2	77.3	85.3	64.0	69.3	60.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.5	21.1	23.6	12.7	14.1	13.3
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	5 746 419	521 466	514 614	514 906	521 205	526 878
Same house	2 821 427	251 609	181 308	266 293	284 923	320 855
Different house in the United States	2 776 268	258 152	317 775	241 640	229 913	203 254
Same county	1 055 526	78 902	117 243	121 565	93 379	85 845
Different county	1 720 742	179 250	200 532	120 075	136 534	117 409
Same State	857 175	93 341	53 571	63 941	86 151	74 641
Different State	863 567	85 909	146 961	56 134	50 383	42 768
Northeast	207 216	20 840	34 548	15 699	12 385	12 915
Midwest	117 613	10 964	26 263	6 963	6 212	4 710
South	420 432	40 026	64 101	26 807	25 576	21 843
West	118 306	14 079	22 049	6 665	6 210	3 300
Puerto Rico	3 355	248	1 064	210	239	38
U.S. outlying area	2 433	211	739	240	233	46
Elsewhere	142 936	11 246	13 728	6 523	5 897	2 685
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	3 146 858	280 146	308 359	245 169	264 619	265 608
Car, truck, or van	2 780 799	257 340	254 615	206 966	245 463	243 011
Orove alone	2 280 939	209 004	217 235	163 819	200 804	194 356
Carpooled	499 860	48 336	37 380	43 147	44 659	48 655
Public transportation	125 827	3 856	4 450	18 902	3 085	3 087
Walked	97 766	8 654	12 002	11 111	6 692	9 384
Other means	39 048	3 639	7 071	4 530	3 663	3 318
Worked at home	103 418	6 657	30 221	3 660	5 716	6 808
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.8	21.9	21.6	23.6	20.4
<b>VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE</b>						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	733 092	73 377	70 979	62 820	69 588	60 180
May 1975 or later service only	119 253	12 647	19 857	14 121	12 087	6 805
September 1980 or later service only	70 860	7 209	13 051	8 428	6 748	3 914
Served 2 or more years	63 019	6 399	12 002	7 551	5 891	3 235
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	230 383	23 299	23 042	17 903	21 823	15 490
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	34 519	4 307	6 152	2 710	3 190	1 214
February 1955 to July 1964 only	70 312	6 511	4 169	4 490	6 409	6 403
Korean conflict, no World War II	83 246	7 482	4 742	6 345	7 467	8 785
Korean conflict and World War II	18 579	2 101	2 576	1 676	1 835	1 057
World War II, no Korean conflict	170 159	16 358	9 921	14 962	16 150	19 736
World War I	1 077	97	36	85	66	128
Other service	5 564	575	484	528-	561	562
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 966 873	348 794	308 405	341 773	344 788	362 911
With a mobility or self-care limitation	164 533	13 166	10 163	26 569	18 762	19 024
With a mobility limitation	77 333	5 699	4 710	10 164	7 844	8 749
In labor force	16 488	1 335	1 193	1 922	1 553	1 683
With a self-care limitation	122 178	10 016	7 419	21 428	14 614	14 637
With a work disability	299 192	24 994	20 134	35 344	29 885	32 762
In labor force	118 752	11 125	9 894	11 805	10 981	10 981
Prevented from working	152 572	11 295	8 080	20 286	16 005	19 052
No work disability	3 667 681	323 800	288 271	306 429	314 903	330 149
In labor force	2 966 510	258 673	229 258	237 906	252 761	262 561
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	627 034	59 901	38 847	63 178	61 005	76 458
With a mobility or self-care limitation	132 083	11 488	7 933	16 467	13 761	16 645
With a mobility limitation	105 707	8 887	6 298	12 512	10 698	13 140
With a self-care limitation	77 317	6 867	4 395	10 248	8 699	10 061

Table 14. Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	562 426	562 729	562 808	562 508	562 257	562 596
Native	554 498	545 495	469 113	555 741	533 717	474 520
Born in State of residence	408 398	345 461	116 134	405 314	253 614	131 501
Born in a different State	142 907	194 880	339 665	148 182	270 886	327 378
Born abroad	3 193	5 154	13 314	2 245	9 217	15 641
Foreign born	7 928	17 234	93 695	6 767	28 540	88 076
Naturalized citizen	3 700	8 595	28 289	2 456	12 951	32 164
Not a citizen	4 228	8 639	65 406	4 311	15 589	55 912
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	527 817	522 262	528 052	530 728	517 107	521 384
Speak a language other than English	16 097	24 242	105 013	13 491	37 632	99 365
Do not speak English "very well"	5 295	7 918	47 839	4 305	12 939	43 334
Linguistically isolated	1 518	3 363	29 197	1 238	5 648	24 377
Speak Spanish	5 628	6 537	43 629	4 979	11 312	35 024
Do not speak English "very well"	2 059	1 919	24 237	1 656	4 192	17 619
Linguistically isolated	405	411	16 085	149	1 930	11 302
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2 204	5 831	24 403	2 486	9 824	30 966
Do not speak English "very well"	1 084	3 093	12 728	1 117	4 589	16 677
Linguistically isolated	594	1 783	7 824	681	2 389	9 860
Linguistically isolated households	861	1 538	10 215	644	2 122	7 916
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	136 710	138 729	126 193	149 419	138 781	151 821
Preprimary school	8 893	12 340	10 827	6 444	12 983	13 113
Public school	5 606	6 586	4 515	4 814	6 779	5 510
Elementary or high school	83 957	90 014	70 259	92 193	95 805	93 545
Public school	79 002	82 613	61 299	89 627	87 886	84 956
College	43 860	36 375	45 107	50 782	29 993	45 163
Public college	28 053	28 589	29 671	46 794	23 526	35 932
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	369 054	373 816	396 482	358 501	359 126	361 131
Less than 9th grade	52 502	26 165	18 245	87 674	29 388	13 966
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58 774	41 552	26 863	64 446	38 166	20 711
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	113 636	94 900	68 528	99 908	92 754	68 483
Some college, no degree	61 789	76 654	71 635	46 189	68 762	73 698
Associate degree	20 639	20 462	21 034	18 253	21 104	24 128
Bachelor's degree	39 908	75 956	107 706	25 514	70 067	96 546
Graduate or professional degree	21 806	38 127	82 471	16 517	38 885	63 599
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.8	81.9	88.6	57.6	81.2	90.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	30.5	48.0	11.7	30.3	44.3
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	527 817	522 262	528 052	530 728	517 107	521 384
Same house	293 806	247 861	217 966	327 691	222 753	206 362
Different house in the United States	230 454	269 005	267 538	199 596	282 352	276 589
Same county	91 413	94 524	79 884	101 412	98 130	93 229
Different county	139 041	174 481	187 654	98 184	184 222	183 360
Some State	87 093	106 755	67 172	56 613	92 161	75 736
Different State	51 948	67 726	120 482	41 571	92 061	107 624
Northeast	11 900	19 597	26 767	5 768	22 683	24 114
Midwest	7 393	9 461	14 525	5 462	10 683	14 977
South	28 088	32 529	60 478	27 471	44 944	48 569
West	4 567	6 139	18 712	2 870	13 751	19 964
Puerto Rico	124	108	613	21	143	547
U.S. outlying area	26	53	339	31	95	420
Elsewhere	3 407	5 235	41 596	3 389	11 764	37 466
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	269 004	302 676	341 301	228 872	308 098	333 006
Car, truck, or van	245 646	281 518	259 610	211 037	282 899	292 694
Drove alone	210 372	242 272	205 534	169 979	233 482	234 082
Carpooled	35 274	39 246	54 076	41 058	49 417	58 612
Public transportation	3 437	4 569	55 139	1 820	5 642	21 840
Walked	10 179	5 537	13 275	7 575	6 310	7 047
Other means	2 607	2 777	3 854	2 711	2 311	2 567
Worked at home	7 135	8 275	9 423	5 729	10 936	8 858
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	22.2	27.0	21.0	30.4	30.3
<b>VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE</b>						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	69 097	65 100	70 781	56 753	67 240	67 177
May 1975 or later service only	7 960	7 375	11 693	5 484	9 872	11 352
September 1980 or later service only	4 533	4 167	7 415	3 196	5 582	6 617
Served 2 or more years	4 057	3 649	6 640	2 538	5 039	6 018
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	17 885	20 820	23 401	14 997	25 309	26 414
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	1 151	1 613	5 975	1 078	2 415	4 714
February 1955 to July 1964 only	7 512	7 113	6 429	6 867	8 051	6 358
Korean conflict, no World War II	10 111	8 094	6 880	8 337	8 295	6 708
Korean conflict and World War II	1 419	1 550	2 521	845	1 266	1 733
World War II, no Korean conflict	22 196	17 893	13 472	18 339	11 642	9 490
World War I	211	90	55	118	72	119
Other service	652	552	355	688	318	289
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	362 262	373 782	387 456	371 422	378 421	386 859
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 124	11 581	10 826	21 049	10 115	8 154
In labor force	7 576	5 298	4 796	13 425	5 113	3 959
With a self-care limitation	1 274	1 242	1 930	1 346	1 634	1 376
With a work disability	10 773	8 417	8 079	13 547	7 233	6 015
In labor force	11 147	10 107	10 645	10 841	11 058	10 164
Prevented from working	16 410	9 365	6 331	32 361	8 338	5 049
No work disability	331 860	352 283	368 780	324 755	356 890	369 561
In labor force	263 859	295 800	318 544	232 912	299 446	314 790
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	76 662	57 705	50 457	71 924	39 875	31 022
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 495	10 745	8 159	18 902	7 882	4 606
With a mobility limitation	12 491	8 564	6 764	15 945	6 516	3 892
With a self-care limitation	9 127	5 950	4 364	10 863	4 404	2 339

Table 15. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	<b>4 843 182</b>	<b>434 126</b>	<b>432 493</b>	<b>427 484</b>	<b>431 191</b>	<b>447 572</b>
In labor force	3 338 989	297 026	326 745	271 188	283 269	283 675
Civilian labor force	3 170 410	277 940	244 505	257 484	270 943	283 066
Employed	3 028 362	265 425	231 169	236 627	256 756	269 799
Unemployed	142 048	12 515	13 336	20 857	14 187	13 267
Females 16 years and over	<b>2 497 590</b>	<b>223 545</b>	<b>203 110</b>	<b>232 689</b>	<b>223 165</b>	<b>234 442</b>
In labor force	1 516 169	131 913	128 363	133 186	129 434	132 922
Civilian labor force	1 497 771	129 877	121 491	131 299	127 693	132 860
Employed	1 424 436	123 010	113 741	119 861	119 663	125 986
Unemployed	73 335	6 867	7 750	11 438	8 030	6 874
With own children under 6 years	378 024	35 971	40 319	37 224	35 481	30 188
In labor force	240 627	22 620	23 787	22 933	23 123	21 161
With own children 6 to 17 years only	423 174	39 610	34 182	36 602	42 178	38 706
In labor force	329 519	31 154	26 166	28 667	33 043	31 382
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	<b>395 542</b>	<b>39 166</b>	<b>45 567</b>	<b>25 330</b>	<b>34 623</b>	<b>29 292</b>
8th parents in labor force	233 731	22 728	24 441	15 779	21 364	19 347
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	<b>116 429</b>	<b>9 510</b>	<b>10 070</b>	<b>26 685</b>	<b>13 789</b>	<b>11 619</b>
Parent in labor force	77 246	6 773	7 162	13 922	8 849	8 068
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	<b>708 109</b>	<b>71 483</b>	<b>64 083</b>	<b>43 558</b>	<b>66 380</b>	<b>59 966</b>
8th parents in labor force	490 925	50 295	42 527	31 215	46 658	44 331
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	<b>218 668</b>	<b>17 793</b>	<b>17 773</b>	<b>42 107</b>	<b>25 286</b>	<b>22 330</b>
Parent in labor force	175 362	15 047	14 933	29 018	19 826	18 107
Persons 16 to 19 years	<b>356 716</b>	<b>32 072</b>	<b>34 559</b>	<b>34 388</b>	<b>32 672</b>	<b>35 013</b>
Not enrolled in school	85 183	7 291	13 712	8 837	8 469	8 310
Unemployed not in labor force	29 881	2 357	2 567	4 486	3 436	3 154
Nat high school graduate	35 829	3 015	3 149	4 489	3 860	3 965
Employed	15 358	1 586	1 390	1 178	1 533	1 754
Unemployed	5 746	489	561	812	567	712
Nat in labor force	14 065	919	854	2 372	1 704	1 492
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>3 028 362</b>	<b>265 425</b>	<b>231 169</b>	<b>236 627</b>	<b>256 756</b>	<b>269 799</b>
Private wage and salary workers	2 199 843	185 128	167 498	168 349	180 112	209 292
Local government workers	223 882	21 952	19 136	21 829	23 040	17 936
State government workers	142 952	11 438	6 794	16 651	14 492	18 101
Federal government workers	274 832	28 372	25 114	20 024	24 438	4 673
Self-employed workers	176 862	17 547	12 071	9 243	13 901	18 490
Unpaid family workers	9 991	988	556	531	773	1 307
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>3 028 362</b>	<b>265 425</b>	<b>231 169</b>	<b>236 627</b>	<b>256 756</b>	<b>269 799</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	902 092	73 396	67 385	44 434	57 426	50 537
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	440 934	33 325	31 558	20 399	27 700	21 478
Professional specialty occupations	461 158	40 071	35 827	24 035	29 726	29 059
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	927 233	81 416	81 060	71 030	77 054	69 091
Technicians and related support occupations	122 217	11 481	10 444	8 322	9 718	8 243
Sales occupations	336 591	30 525	33 203	22 619	26 373	25 762
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	468 425	39 410	37 413	40 089	40 963	35 086
Service occupations	371 408	33 827	31 366	45 204	34 141	32 009
Private household occupations	16 131	1 027	1 096	2 044	1 556	1 671
Protective service occupations	53 584	5 205	4 198	4 868	5 956	4 484
Service occupations, except protective and household	301 693	27 595	26 072	38 292	26 629	25 854
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	57 931	6 453	2 364	3 511	6 184	9 283
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	348 644	37 055	27 118	28 721	39 753	35 972
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	421 054	33 278	21 876	43 727	42 198	72 907
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	189 187	11 566	7 011	17 695	17 064	45 579
Transportation and material moving occupations	118 435	10 469	7 678	13 203	13 471	13 202
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	113 432	11 243	7 187	12 829	11 663	14 126
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>3 028 362</b>	<b>265 425</b>	<b>231 169</b>	<b>236 627</b>	<b>256 756</b>	<b>269 799</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	79 621	7 667	2 867	3 312	9 509	9 509
Construction	236 995	25 677	19 197	17 334	23 158	18 764
Manufacturing	457 632	36 499	20 294	39 044	48 204	88 525
Non durable goods	219 627	11 984	5 747	18 478	21 401	53 100
Durable goods	238 005	24 515	14 547	20 566	26 803	35 425
Transportation	118 830	8 967	10 367	11 605	10 515	8 929
Communications and other public utilities	83 983	6 378	5 621	5 850	7 489	5 188
Wholesale trade	101 910	9 062	9 000	7 355	9 238	6 943
Retail trade	487 016	46 560	47 662	39 862	41 731	39 536
Finance, insurance, and real estate	198 063	14 152	16 553	13 379	13 283	10 896
Business and repair services	150 358	11 420	12 453	10 582	9 958	8 481
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	131 816	13 199	12 191	13 748	10 182	9 659
Professional and related services	701 362	58 595	54 248	54 179	54 068	54 010
Health services	215 611	17 728	18 147	22 338	20 987	18 808
Educational services	243 181	22 706	18 751	19 318	19 851	23 713
Other professional and related services	242 570	18 161	17 350	12 523	13 230	11 489
Public administration	280 776	27 249	20 716	20 377	22 109	9 359
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	<b>3 614 277</b>	<b>323 298</b>	<b>346 785</b>	<b>293 070</b>	<b>307 305</b>	<b>314 646</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 923 809	257 126	283 715	231 776	248 768	252 832
50 to 52 weeks	2 167 979	189 004	211 325	162 552	183 057	177 797
40 to 49 weeks	317 577	28 183	32 953	28 030	27 120	29 611
27 to 39 weeks	140 338	13 386	14 241	13 418	12 648	13 365
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	331 334	30 755	31 249	27 893	28 515	28 859
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>						
No workers	166 769	15 494	10 001	21 864	16 717	19 618
Mean family income (dollars)	22 421	27 304	29 221	12 284	18 724	17 604
1 worker	435 330	40 571	37 868	44 023	42 806	41 038
Mean family income (dollars)	37 163	35 724	36 186	22 482	30 759	27 218
2 or more workers	1 040 636	97 739	91 342	75 676	94 397	93 916
Mean family income (dollars)	54 597	50 591	48 312	41 725	47 353	42 244

Table 15. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	452 115	438 712	464 771	451 001	427 244	436 473
In labor force	285 225	315 623	356 363	251 120	322 365	346 390
Civilian labor force	284 592	314 480	338 394	250 636	317 049	331 321
Employed	272 644	305 464	328 220	232 795	307 064	322 399
Unemployed	11 948	9 016	10 174	17 841	9 985	8 922
Females 16 years and over	239 377	231 856	236 894	234 520	215 778	222 214
In labor force	132 898	147 758	167 392	109 862	142 644	159 797
Civilian labor force	132 837	147 631	164 098	109 839	142 200	157 946
Employed	126 820	143 055	159 262	101 956	137 390	153 692
Unemployed	6 017	4 576	4 836	7 883	4 810	4 254
With own children under 6 years	29 898	35 313	30 035	28 802	38 650	36 143
In labor force	19 189	24 029	20 292	15 475	24 500	23 518
With own children 6 to 17 years only	37 184	39 803	29 781	43 360	41 251	40 517
In labor force	29 168	31 635	24 343	27 796	32 442	33 723
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	30 777	39 999	32 740	30 643	45 656	41 749
Both parents in labor force	18 293	25 281	20 206	15 020	26 461	24 811
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	9 900	7 221	7 036	7 097	6 964	6 538
Parent in labor force	6 470	5 549	5 459	4 022	5 598	5 374
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	59 669	70 865	50 268	69 090	78 703	74 044
Bath parents in labor force	41 655	50 712	36 194	38 008	55 294	54 036
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	18 257	15 379	14 449	16 183	13 831	15 280
Parent in labor force	14 782	13 401	12 835	10 981	12 314	14 118
Persons 16 to 19 years	35 233	27 746	22 213	42 074	29 708	31 038
Not enrolled in school	7 524	5 534	4 930	8 312	7 007	5 257
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 683	1 739	1 540	4 170	2 241	1 508
Not high school graduate	3 483	2 704	2 020	3 926	2 999	2 219
Employed	1 623	1 513	913	1 223	1 453	1 192
Unemployed	513	369	259	774	504	186
Not in labor force	1 347	822	750	1 922	1 042	841
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	272 644	305 464	328 220	232 795	307 064	322 399
Private wage and salary workers	215 828	229 840	218 064	173 663	228 029	224 040
Local government workers	18 429	21 293	17 882	17 030	23 650	21 705
State government workers	15 387	25 224	3 782	20 799	5 135	5 149
Federal government workers	5 558	9 789	69 890	4 679	28 066	54 229
Self-employed workers	16 339	18 247	17 873	15 491	20 966	16 694
Unpaid family workers	1 103	1 071	729	1 133	1 218	582
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	272 644	305 464	328 220	232 795	307 064	322 399
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	61 559	100 379	156 431	46 348	105 040	139 157
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26 916	49 024	80 667	18 091	57 237	74 539
Professional specialty occupations	34 643	51 355	75 764	28 257	47 803	64 618
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	83 571	109 154	97 737	57 165	94 663	105 292
Technicians and related support occupations	8 708	13 280	15 978	7 487	13 304	15 252
Sales occupations	32 683	41 669	30 876	21 762	35 245	35 874
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	42 180	54 205	50 883	27 916	46 114	54 166
Service occupations	37 053	27 312	35 542	29 160	31 423	34 371
Private household occupations	1 119	1 076	2 252	958	1 475	1 857
Protective service occupations	3 799	4 690	5 122	3 497	5 672	6 093
Service occupations, except protective and household	32 135	21 546	28 168	24 705	24 276	26 421
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7 292	4 582	1 681	6 859	7 837	1 885
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	32 114	33 203	19 631	34 980	36 145	23 952
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	51 055	30 834	17 198	58 283	31 956	17 742
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25 012	12 142	4 541	31 999	11 762	4 816
Transportation and material moving occupations	13 282	9 420	6 378	14 889	10 144	6 299
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12 761	9 272	6 279	11 395	10 050	6 627
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	272 644	305 464	328 220	232 795	307 064	322 399
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	8 050	5 843	2 434	20 450	9 871	2 797
Construction	18 726	24 216	19 857	14 699	32 466	22 901
Manufacturing	56 791	41 163	15 829	57 645	34 310	19 328
Nondurable goods	28 448	23 863	8 436	26 288	14 745	7 137
Durable goods	28 343	17 300	7 393	31 357	19 565	12 191
Transportation	12 214	10 506	12 185	7 770	12 970	12 802
Communications and other public utilities	6 451	10 642	8 830	4 802	11 799	10 933
Wholesale trade	10 724	14 484	7 476	6 159	11 935	9 534
Retail trade	49 687	48 151	41 756	37 561	45 570	48 940
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15 676	32 132	26 385	7 594	21 672	26 341
Business and repair services	9 377	13 230	22 127	6 450	21 117	25 163
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	11 903	11 220	16 613	7 673	11 286	14 142
Professional and related services	63 585	74 014	91 608	53 773	64 278	79 004
Health services	24 269	25 180	16 857	17 288	16 811	17 198
Educational services	24 577	25 224	20 802	26 924	20 151	21 164
Other professional and related services	14 739	23 610	53 949	9 561	27 316	40 642
Public administration	9 460	19 863	63 120	8 219	29 790	50 514
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	319 164	338 647	376 354	286 273	343 331	365 404
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	249 644	274 554	319 775	223 920	280 160	301 539
50 to 52 weeks	180 323	214 540	247 677	145 233	219 158	237 313
40 to 49 weeks	27 271	26 736	32 734	27 540	27 861	29 538
27 to 39 weeks	12 411	10 992	12 456	13 940	11 619	11 862
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	33 482	31 852	28 717	25 937	32 201	31 874
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>						
No workers	19 636	13 300	9 326	26 432	8 536	5 845
Mean family income (dollars)	21 011	32 112	44 433	13 650	29 941	38 753
1 worker	40 686	37 740	32 541	49 534	35 884	32 639
Mean family income (dollars)	32 248	48 298	58 102	25 422	51 896	54 782
2 or more workers	91 271	102 945	95 285	81 058	109 250	107 757
Mean family income (dollars)	45 680	59 115	75 551	39 069	67 733	72 779

Table 16. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households						
Less than \$5,000	2 294 722	205 718	192 965	208 577	199 819	212 132
\$5,000 to \$9,999	124 579	9 860	6 679	25 313	12 104	16 773
\$10,000 to \$14,999	163 929	13 397	8 890	23 537	15 856	23 926
\$15,000 to \$24,999	173 711	15 117	13 487	22 481	16 417	23 206
\$25,000 to \$34,999	374 122	34 984	37 701	41 851	36 266	42 898
\$35,000 to \$49,999	362 733	34 651	36 954	34 392	34 577	36 820
\$50,000 to \$74,999	433 342	42 524	40 791	32 559	40 121	36 568
\$75,000 to \$99,999	392 354	36 478	31 890	20 786	31 866	22 443
\$100,000 or more	150 094	11 667	9 462	4 968	8 046	5 426
Median (dollars)	119 858	7 040	7 111	2 690	4 566	4 072
Mean (dollars)	33 328	33 285	32 576	22 556	30 425	24 807
Families	41 663	39 532	39 858	27 621	35 627	30 488
Less than \$5,000	54 138	4 009	3 237	13 972	5 628	5 911
\$5,000 to \$9,999	73 606	5 684	3 820	11 502	7 934	10 806
\$10,000 to \$14,999	102 230	8 616	7 889	13 493	10 379	14 513
\$15,000 to \$24,999	248 359	23 820	25 020	27 606	25 895	31 075
\$25,000 to \$34,999	261 128	26 286	26 401	24 349	28 050	30 385
\$35,000 to \$49,999	338 815	35 474	31 753	26 210	35 160	32 455
\$50,000 to \$74,999	329 204	32 734	26 583	17 839	29 273	20 831
\$75,000 to \$99,999	129 848	10 803	8 185	4 336	7 380	4 902
\$100,000 or more	105 407	6 378	6 323	2 256	4 221	3 694
Median (dollars)	38 213	38 176	36 172	26 538	34 630	29 727
Mean (dollars)	46 710	44 323	43 642	31 193	39 629	35 127
Nonfamily households	651 987	51 914	53 754	67 014	45 899	57 560
Median (dollars)	21 030	19 229	23 287	14 578	16 035	11 949
Mean (dollars)	27 434	23 876	28 152	18 687	20 690	17 104
Per capita income (dollars)	15 713	14 675	14 492	10 558	12 887	11 675
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars)	15 836	14 769	14 519	10 636	13 034	11 763
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households						
With earnings	2 294 722	205 718	192 965	208 577	199 819	212 132
Mean earnings (dollars)	1 933 853	173 162	171 638	162 753	165 018	168 720
With Social Security income	41 173	38 354	37 325	28 870	35 656	30 763
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	522 130	48 919	32 145	54 320	50 562	64 728
With public assistance income	7 223	7 227	7 212	6 675	6 993	6 906
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	124 596	8 920	6 847	25 797	13 860	15 259
With retirement income	3 394	3 305	3 534	3 212	3 291	3 041
Mean retirement income (dollars)	378 076	38 776	33 760	35 407	36 830	30 954
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	46 710	44 323	43 642	31 193	39 629	35 127
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 110	43 189	39 726	27 521	38 364	34 548
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 185	45 401	48 192	34 632	40 818	35 564
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 677	48 138	47 240	39 387	44 365	38 705
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 551	48 167	43 971	38 881	44 460	39 828
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 791	48 111	50 885	39 788	44 278	37 896
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 198	21 666	22 980	16 244	19 769	19 215
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 867	16 984	18 012	11 658	15 623	14 621
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 368	27 427	30 947	22 662	24 862	23 652
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families						
With related children under 18 years	1 642 735	153 804	139 211	141 563	153 920	154 572
With related children under 5 years	845 706	80 047	78 415	78 820	82 164	73 163
Married-couple families	352 145	33 726	38 068	35 441	33 125	28 138
With related children under 18 years	1 325 335	129 110	115 284	87 541	121 572	123 145
With related children under 5 years	654 211	64 532	62 638	42 570	61 545	54 781
Female householder, no husband present	283 759	28 132	32 218	19 663	25 548	21 684
With related children under 18 years	248 681	18 860	18 039	46 475	25 725	24 803
With related children under 5 years	157 843	12 390	12 444	32 807	17 322	15 111
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	55 785	4 347	4 536	14 264	6 384	5 208
Nonfamily households	908 030	69 076	82 409	91 386	59 974	74 122
Persons 65 years and over	651 987	51 914	53 754	67 014	45 899	57 560
Persons 65 years and over	197 136	17 791	11 717	23 003	18 213	23 701
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 968 596	544 239	519 927	537 915	543 176	542 210
Persons under 18 years	1 480 087	141 711	140 056	144 546	145 155	127 847
Persons under 5 years	434 302	41 107	47 389	44 892	41 213	34 985
Related children under 18 years	1 473 533	141 128	139 389	143 946	144 649	127 262
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 039 231	100 021	92 000	99 054	103 436	92 277
Persons 65 years and over	627 034	59 901	38 847	63 178	61 005	76 458
Persons 75 years and over	231 109	21 851	13 289	23 032	21 488	29 137
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families						
Percent below poverty level	126 897	9 381	7 918	26 256	13 733	16 034
With related children under 18 years	7.7	6.1	5.7	18.5	8.9	10.4
With related children under 5 years	92 509	6 831	6 694	21 655	10 181	10 118
Married-couple families	46 058	3 389	4 160	11 552	4 993	4 765
With related children under 18 years	53 525	4 125	3 214	5 142	5 004	7 794
With related children under 5 years	30 780	2 284	2 439	3 091	2 830	3 548
Female householder, no husband present	15 901	1 240	1 863	1 647	1 456	1 686
With related children under 18 years	66 480	4 748	4 274	20 074	8 028	7 349
With related children under 5 years	57 485	4 223	3 932	17 932	6 937	6 043
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	28 048	1 942	2 130	9 582	3 333	2 811
Nonfamily households	194 025	14 326	14 767	26 794	15 120	24 889
Persons 65 years and over	114 556	9 139	6 839	17 320	10 001	16 812
Persons 65 years and over	56 582	4 720	2 242	8 765	5 984	9 436
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	611 611	45 089	41 893	116 304	62 074	76 611
Percent below poverty level	10.2	8.3	8.1	21.6	11.4	14.1
Persons under 18 years	197 382	14 649	14 756	47 811	22 748	22 105
Persons under 5 years	62 860	4 572	5 698	16 378	7 048	6 661
Related children under 18 years	191 983	14 189	14 216	47 284	22 394	21 616
Related children 5 to 17 years	129 123	9 617	8 518	30 906	15 346	14 955
Persons 65 years and over	88 570	7 198	3 151	13 238	9 895	16 531
Persons 75 years and over	42 818	3 483	1 453	5 412	4 541	8 350
Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	270 002	19 627	18 321	62 275	26 168	28 465
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	830 821	63 351	60 921	145 597	84 028	106 207
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 564 836	132 103	142 092	231 558	160 151	197 275

Table 16. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households	<b>215 093</b>	<b>218 176</b>	<b>233 341</b>	<b>211 495</b>	<b>197 976</b>	<b>199 430</b>
Less than \$5,000	12 852	6 196	5 637	21 293	5 190	2 682
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21 164	10 124	6 132	29 259	8 141	3 503
\$10,000 to \$14,999	21 577	12 283	7 791	27 688	9 015	4 649
\$15,000 to \$24,999	42 620	32 359	23 963	45 216	21 329	14 935
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38 665	34 653	30 358	33 148	25 884	22 631
\$35,000 to \$49,999	39 329	47 737	45 646	30 462	38 452	39 153
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26 682	46 529	56 151	17 749	46 757	55 023
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7 046	15 394	30 015	3 880	22 892	31 298
\$100,000 or more	5 158	12 901	27 648	2 800	20 316	25 556
Median (dollars)	27 155	38 865	48 839	20 857	46 205	54 369
Mean (dollars)	33 384	47 088	59 186	26 461	56 469	62 143
Families	<b>151 593</b>	<b>153 985</b>	<b>137 152</b>	<b>157 024</b>	<b>153 670</b>	<b>146 241</b>
Less than \$5,000	4 895	2 249	1 985	8 984	1 856	1 412
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 970	3 308	2 227	15 204	3 527	1 624
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11 580	5 772	3 449	18 450	5 290	2 799
\$15,000 to \$24,999	28 113	17 360	10 502	35 330	14 800	8 838
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 796	22 200	13 322	28 557	18 619	13 163
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33 903	36 799	22 561	27 711	30 456	26 333
\$50,000 to \$74,999	24 184	40 702	37 321	16 575	40 187	42 975
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 451	13 866	23 187	3 550	20 512	26 676
\$100,000 or more	4 701	11 729	22 598	2 663	18 423	22 421
Median (dollars)	32 541	45 357	58 582	25 166	51 076	59 989
Mean (dollars)	38 879	54 132	69 295	30 485	61 936	67 402
Nonfamily households	<b>63 500</b>	<b>64 191</b>	<b>96 189</b>	<b>54 471</b>	<b>44 306</b>	<b>53 189</b>
Median (dollars)	14 725	23 981	36 884	10 122	28 002	39 244
Mean (dollars)	19 445	29 039	43 160	14 329	34 719	44 714
Per capita income (dollars)	13 017	18 360	24 799	10 097	20 065	22 202
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars)	13 188	18 497	25 086	10 159	20 144	22 272
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households	<b>215 093</b>	<b>218 176</b>	<b>233 341</b>	<b>211 495</b>	<b>197 976</b>	<b>199 430</b>
With earnings	170 193	188 721	208 561	159 130	179 208	186 749
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 278	45 506	55 328	27 755	54 439	58 040
With Social Security income	65 584	47 273	34 489	68 945	32 983	22 182
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 822	8 366	7 152	6 898	7 092	7 138
With public assistance income	12 319	6 089	5 948	19 448	5 887	4 222
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 275	4 126	4 088	3 327	3 704	4 273
With retirement income	34 861	32 206	41 268	34 184	28 070	31 760
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 546	10 919	22 025	6 602	15 326	20 984
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars)	<b>38 879</b>	<b>54 132</b>	<b>69 295</b>	<b>30 485</b>	<b>61 936</b>	<b>67 402</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 340	53 418	63 596	30 884	61 601	63 159
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 297	54 811	73 677	30 151	62 290	72 137
Married-couple families (dollars)	<b>42 897</b>	<b>58 547</b>	<b>76 097</b>	<b>33 085</b>	<b>66 105</b>	<b>72 200</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 396	59 001	71 320	34 520	66 482	68 558
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 797	58 120	79 729	31 894	65 696	76 310
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	<b>20 150</b>	<b>27 969</b>	<b>36 931</b>	<b>16 436</b>	<b>31 768</b>	<b>38 884</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 143	22 514	28 824	12 110	25 107	31 612
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 329	33 944	44 780	20 421	38 241	48 304
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	<b>151 593</b>	<b>153 985</b>	<b>137 152</b>	<b>157 024</b>	<b>153 670</b>	<b>146 241</b>
With related children under 18 years	71 173	78 688	63 188	76 127	83 688	80 233
With related children under 5 years	27 486	32 817	28 117	26 146	35 706	33 375
Married-couple families	<b>122 122</b>	<b>129 670</b>	<b>111 010</b>	<b>130 637</b>	<b>132 525</b>	<b>122 719</b>
With related children under 18 years	54 156	64 815	49 521	61 531	71 466	66 656
With related children under 5 years	21 384	28 478	23 485	21 888	31 954	29 325
Female householder, no husband present	<b>23 520</b>	<b>18 831</b>	<b>19 540</b>	<b>20 692</b>	<b>15 255</b>	<b>16 941</b>
With related children under 18 years	14 094	11 186	11 084	11 794	9 036	10 575
With related children under 5 years	4 978	3 416	3 631	3 391	2 605	3 025
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	<b>82 021</b>	<b>84 664</b>	<b>139 337</b>	<b>71 612</b>	<b>66 582</b>	<b>86 847</b>
Nonfamily householders	63 500	64 191	96 189	54 471	44 306	53 189
Persons 65 years and over	25 750	17 607	16 633	23 231	11 438	8 052
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	<b>531 814</b>	<b>552 613</b>	<b>547 903</b>	<b>541 252</b>	<b>554 365</b>	<b>553 182</b>
Persons under 18 years	122 291	136 072	107 128	126 726	148 452	140 103
Persons under 5 years	34 115	39 917	34 149	31 388	44 614	40 533
Related children under 18 years	121 533	135 562	106 651	126 004	147 768	139 641
Related children 5 to 17 years	87 418	95 645	72 502	94 616	103 154	99 108
Persons 65 years and over	76 662	57 705	50 457	71 924	39 875	31 022
Persons 75 years and over	30 680	21 633	17 762	28 301	14 371	9 565
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	<b>11 849</b>	<b>5 395</b>	<b>4 558</b>	<b>23 094</b>	<b>5 094</b>	<b>3 585</b>
Percent below poverty level	7.8	3.5	3.3	14.7	3.3	2.5
With related children under 18 years	8 433	3 833	3 354	14 973	3 615	2 822
With related children under 5 years	4 490	1 849	1 749	5 879	1 697	1 535
Married-couple families	<b>4 977</b>	<b>2 430</b>	<b>1 854</b>	<b>14 336</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>1 822</b>
With related children under 18 years	2 627	1 381	1 201	8 350	1 705	1 324
With related children under 5 years	1 500	731	658	3 455	900	765
Female householder, no husband present	<b>6 234</b>	<b>2 606</b>	<b>2 260</b>	<b>7 407</b>	<b>1 988</b>	<b>1 512</b>
With related children under 18 years	5 330	2 278	1 937	5 817	1 708	1 348
With related children under 5 years	2 720	1 026	972	2 130	705	697
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	<b>21 750</b>	<b>12 307</b>	<b>14 234</b>	<b>30 464</b>	<b>10 269</b>	<b>9 105</b>
Nonfamily householders	13 409	6 868	6 334	19 555	5 558	2 721
Persons 65 years and over	7 231	3 029	2 216	8 921	3 072	966
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	<b>58 891</b>	<b>29 525</b>	<b>29 335</b>	<b>103 272</b>	<b>26 897</b>	<b>21 720</b>
Persons under 18 years	11 1	5 3	5 4	19 1	4 9	3.9
Persons under 5 years	5 787	8 131	7 068	28 320	7 927	6 395
Related children under 18 years	16 814	7 734	2 473	7 650	2 333	1 978
Related children 5 to 17 years	11 027	5 261	6 642	27 744	7 348	6 002
Persons 65 years and over	10 566	4 438	3 004	20 094	5 015	4 024
Persons 75 years and over	5 469	2 158	1 497	14 851	4 357	1 341
Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	24 184	12 662	14 444	42 133	11 136	10 587
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	82 567	41 830	39 667	139 575	37 661	29 417
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	159 985	89 085	75 308	236 097	81 894	59 288

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Virginia					District 1							
	Race			Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Block	Race			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	
	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				White	Block	White				
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>													
All persons	4 793 278	1 163 068	16 391	158 808	155 353	451 319	100 312	1 752	7 331	8 535			
Male	2 363 013	554 628	8 121	75 505	82 145	223 470	48 011	875	3 079	4 656			
Female	2 430 265	608 440	8 270	83 303	73 208	227 849	52 301	877	4 252	3 879			
Under 5 years	322 777	99 709	895	11 467	15 702	32 155	8 532	104	574	855			
5 to 9 years	310 486	96 875	1 027	12 071	12 502	31 288	8 934	122	675	816			
10 to 14 years	289 954	92 550	1 022	12 316	10 458	29 739	8 073	104	547	770			
15 to 19 years	320 833	94 653	1 385	14 269	11 782	30 640	7 825	148	731	706			
20 to 24 years	385 324	102 286	1 777	13 720	20 403	34 211	7 650	116	664	825			
25 to 34 years	876 022	220 608	3 348	31 970	39 836	79 984	18 501	296	1 379	1 933			
35 to 44 years	783 031	167 697	2 998	30 655	22 976	71 037	13 762	334	1 389	1 325			
45 to 54 years	547 140	101 195	1 979	17 710	11 154	50 379	9 491	277	678	567			
55 to 64 years	408 930	80 821	1 001	9 205	6 069	38 580	7 567	114	519	426			
65 to 74 years	332 156	66 277	648	3 823	2 782	32 660	6 061	109	118	223			
75 to 84 years	167 288	31 681	262	1 378	1 313	15 976	3 090	22	41	82			
85 years and over	49 337	8 716	49	224	286	4 670	826	6	16	7			
3 and 4 years	127 834	39 061	304	4 432	5 752	12 914	3 509	46	209	302			
16 years and over	3 811 813	856 900	13 240	120 304	114 707	352 431	73 326	1 375	5 356	5 961			
18 years and over	3 693 794	822 212	12 717	114 759	110 769	340 966	70 091	1 347	5 127	5 706			
21 years and over	3 469 134	757 330	11 675	105 838	100 934	320 082	65 495	1 267	4 693	5 218			
60 years and over	749 470	145 882	1 385	9 092	7 182	72 510	13 633	192	430	566			
62 years and over	669 554	129 575	1 203	7 513	5 980	64 673	12 065	160	291	434			
Median age	33.8	29.3	31.4	29.8	26.6	33.5	30.0	34.6	28.1	26.6			
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>													
Families	1 309 963	282 714	4 290	33 594	33 677	126 627	24 790	513	1 257	2 082			
With own children under 18 years	604 172	151 936	2 360	21 193	21 632	60 321	13 107	301	784	1 369			
Married-couple families	1 122 929	162 776	3 106	27 578	25 772	111 487	15 775	378	962	1 730			
With own children under 18 years	515 405	84 485	1 676	18 531	17 154	52 661	8 058	224	634	1 085			
Female householder, no husband present	140 039	102 100	872	3 944	4 678	11 127	7 361	82	217	248			
With own children under 18 years	68 999	60 542	573	2 031	3 168	5 874	4 285	49	136	220			
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>													
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 145 737	325 883	4 053	55 129	44 457	112 761	27 237	459	2 598	2 600			
Preprimary	88 369	19 385	190	2 414	2 932	8 744	1 751	19	137	207			
Elementary or high school	714 414	234 608	2 624	32 546	28 327	71 721	20 584	300	1 555	1 789			
College	342 954	71 890	1 239	20 169	13 198	32 296	4 902	140	906	604			
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>													
Persons 25 years and over	3 163 904	676 995	10 285	94 965	84 416	293 286	59 298	1 158	4 140	4 563			
Less than 9th grade	308 766	118 013	1 244	8 638	14 194	20 467	11 621	130	374	484			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	378 211	150 880	1 771	8 394	10 673	34 851	13 107	255	475	491			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	844 405	187 400	2 750	18 340	18 056	89 134	17 249	354	1 141	1 333			
Some college, no degree	596 399	117 350	2 359	14 621	17 388	61 761	9 172	240	640	1 273			
Associate degree	182 542	27 880	654	6 776	5 205	18 474	2 605	64	240	238			
Bachelor's degree	535 216	50 841	897	23 085	11 445	45 107	3 715	50	685	505			
Graduate or professional degree	318 365	24 631	610	15 111	7 455	23 492	1 829	65	585	239			
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.3	60.3	70.7	82.1	70.5	81.1	58.3	66.8	79.5	78.6			
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.0	11.1	14.7	40.2	22.4	23.4	9.3	9.9	30.7	16.3			
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>													
Persons 16 years and over	3 811 813	856 900	13 240	120 304	114 707	352 431	73 326	1 375	5 356	5 961			
In labor force	2 636 043	571 163	9 812	88 121	91 568	241 167	49 942	1 017	3 574	4 605			
Civilian labor force	2 510 723	536 146	8 734	84 724	83 184	226 094	46 620	898	3 320	3 837			
Employed	2 422 537	488 283	8 123	81 314	78 391	218 150	42 337	862	3 124	3 576			
Unemployed	88 186	47 863	611	3 410	4 793	7 944	4 283	36	196	261			
Not in labor force	1 175 770	285 737	3 428	32 183	23 139	111 264	23 384	358	1 782	1 356			
Females 16 years and over	1 953 090	456 399	6 531	64 299	53 620	179 729	39 116	689	3 309	2 816			
In labor force	1 169 578	287 403	4 376	42 543	37 364	104 415	24 729	421	1 892	1 828			
Civilian labor force	1 158 250	281 129	4 199	42 239	36 563	103 045	24 139	421	1 844	1 761			
Employed	1 114 659	254 652	3 827	40 511	33 894	98 770	21 756	402	1 696	1 617			
Unemployed	43 591	26 477	372	1 728	2 669	4 275	2 383	19	148	144			
Not in labor force	783 512	168 996	2 155	21 756	16 256	75 314	14 387	268	1 417	988			
Persons 16 to 19 years	262 585	77 619	1 178	11 619	9 888	24 934	6 378	101	552	573			
Not enrolled in school	62 106	20 082	349	1 141	3 373	5 508	1 585	36	111	182			
Unemployed or not in labor force	19 003	9 908	135	402	947	1 451	821	8	62	62			
Not high school graduate	24 986	9 340	162	472	1 790	2 134	785	20	47	95			
Employed	12 044	2 483	51	249	1 094	1 232	283	12	30	55			
Unemployed	3 765	1 899	22	19	191	315	163	11	34	34			
Not in labor force	8 627	4 891	89	199	437	569	336	8	6	6			
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>													
Households	1 840 870	391 324	5 917	41 746	42 866	169 109	33 530	614	1 719	2 594			
Less than \$5,000	73 373	48 234	430	2 096	1 589	5 824	3 818	32	140	159			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	116 075	45 343	405	1 492	1 587	9 337	3 886	39	91	128			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	126 419	43 552	486	2 076	2 677	11 064	3 835	40	109	197			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	284 477	80 173	1 072	5 255	7 773	27 014	7 471	114	206	458			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	289 845	62 904	972	6 058	7 427	28 505	5 490	125	372	488			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	361 873	58 799	1 154	8 417	9 385	36 893	5 028	122	291	762			
\$50,000 to \$74,999	341 423	38 730	854	9 021	7 705	32 922	3 105	71	331	231			
\$75,000 to \$99,999	135 822	9 277	342	4 019	2 691	10 883	615	48	119	115			
\$100,000 or more	111 563	4 312	202	3 312	2 032	6 667	282	23	60	56			
Mean income (dollars)	44 624	27 053	37 136	50 266	42 025	42 162	26 530	38 340	39 657	35 026			
Per capita income (dollars)	17 361	9 439	14 049	14 022	12 220	15 990	9 140	13 919	11 295	11 899			

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Virginia						District 1												
	Race			Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander						
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander	White	Black												
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>																			
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>																			
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 309 963</b>	<b>282 714</b>	<b>4 290</b>	<b>33 594</b>	<b>33 677</b>	<b>126 627</b>	<b>24 790</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1 257</b>	<b>1 257</b>	<b>2 082</b>								
With related children under 18 years	633 992	178 259	2 591	22 244	22 580	62 835	15 585	328	822	822	1 398								
With related children under 5 years	259 667	77 543	1 060	9 029	11 622	26 120	6 839	156	346	346	613								
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>1 122 929</b>	<b>162 776</b>	<b>3 106</b>	<b>27 578</b>	<b>25 772</b>	<b>111 487</b>	<b>15 775</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1 730</b>								
With related children under 18 years	532 234	94 686	1 786	18 991	17 608	54 157	9 117	229	645	645	1 111								
With related children under 5 years	229 183	41 787	782	8 117	9 581	23 393	4 101	102	284	284	520								
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>140 039</b>	<b>102 100</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>3 944</b>	<b>4 678</b>	<b>11 127</b>	<b>7 361</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>248</b>								
With related children under 18 years	78 992	74 453	653	2 374	3 430	6 649	5 469	62	149	149	220								
With related children under 5 years	22 693	31 683	221	680	1 158	1 968	2 281	36	62	62	63								
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>4 645 951</b>	<b>1 100 009</b>	<b>15 404</b>	<b>154 481</b>	<b>148 277</b>	<b>436 928</b>	<b>96 450</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>6 924</b>	<b>6 924</b>	<b>8 151</b>								
Persons under 18 years	1 084 433	333 072	3 513	43 476	43 130	108 874	29 461	393	2 182	2 182	2 789								
Persons under 5 years	318 775	97 531	861	11 265	15 148	31 754	8 385	99	574	574	839								
Persons 65 years and over	519 261	100 762	939	5 329	4 286	50 412	9 191	127	166	166	307								
Persons 75 years and over	192 403	36 589	306	1 535	1 542	18 290	3 485	28	48	48	89								
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>																			
<b>Families</b>	<b>67 123</b>	<b>55 708</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>2 409</b>	<b>2 551</b>	<b>4 730</b>	<b>4 449</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>188</b>								
With related children under 18 years	44 407	45 021	399	1 689	2 127	3 165	3 494	35	72	72	175								
With related children under 5 years	20 800	23 647	168	781	1 325	1 526	1 770	11	50	50	62								
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>38 563</b>	<b>12 675</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1 459</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>2 709</b>	<b>1 305</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>72</b>								
With related children under 18 years	21 582	7 532	118	989	1 113	1 436	758	19	27	27	59								
With related children under 5 years	11 049	3 954	50	472	745	800	374	11	25	25	32								
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>24 602</b>	<b>40 349</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>1 788</b>	<b>2 871</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>108</b>								
With related children under 18 years	20 321	35 847	270	661	832	1 571	2 572	16	45	45	108								
With related children under 5 years	8 551	18 855	113	291	426	620	1 297	—	25	25	22								
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>342 970</b>	<b>245 972</b>	<b>2 114</b>	<b>13 379</b>	<b>16 960</b>	<b>24 247</b>	<b>19 809</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>857</b>								
Persons under 18 years	88 370	102 862	666	3 377	5 147	6 265	8 031	76	143	143	340								
Persons under 5 years	27 179	33 873	196	807	1 968	1 908	2 573	8	50	50	84								
Persons 65 years and over	57 612	29 880	180	733	621	4 399	2 766	5	23	23	46								
Persons 75 years and over	29 572	12 792	87	294	293	2 238	1 239	—	6	6	14								

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3						
	Race			Hispanic origin (af any race)	Race			Hispanic origin (af any race)				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Pacific Islander	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Pacific Islander			
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>												
All persons	439 238	93 855	2 647	21 104	18 258	189 777	359 532	2 520	5 874	7 138		
Male	231 301	49 478	1 399	10 207	10 147	93 807	162 553	1 170	2 658	3 859		
Female	207 937	44 377	1 248	10 897	8 111	95 970	196 979	1 350	3 216	3 279		
Under 5 years	35 950	9 846	163	1 596	2 324	12 730	32 188	95	379	806		
5 to 9 years	30 497	8 549	155	1 575	1 707	10 521	30 018	166	478	845		
10 to 14 years	25 634	6 913	127	1 733	1 043	9 293	28 683	171	436	490		
15 to 19 years	29 881	8 093	221	1 943	1 389	10 877	29 629	181	517	537		
20 to 24 years	55 001	14 346	562	1 963	3 332	17 072	30 631	207	639	926		
25 to 34 years	96 401	22 030	674	3 932	4 647	38 080	62 428	523	1 251	1 847		
35 to 44 years	64 213	11 413	347	3 726	1 882	27 074	48 117	434	990	799		
45 to 54 years	37 322	5 268	284	2 425	964	18 506	32 254	239	500	327		
55 to 64 years	28 686	3 469	62	1 425	574	17 567	28 306	253	357	307		
65 to 74 years	22 634	2 506	13	565	250	16 395	24 065	193	251	131		
75 to 84 years	9 979	1 084	39	205	112	9 105	10 744	44	72	109		
85 years and over	3 040	338	—	16	34	2 557	2 469	14	4	14		
3 and 4 years	13 625	3 559	60	594	815	5 004	12 686	26	140	290		
16 years and over	342 713	67 360	2 179	15 839	13 017	155 494	263 444	2 060	4 511	4 922		
18 years and over	333 554	65 045	2 140	14 971	12 662	151 838	252 943	1 975	4 337	4 837		
21 years and over	305 392	57 237	1 831	13 730	11 056	143 049	232 286	1 849	3 967	4 305		
60 years and over	49 769	5 580	69	1 341	650	37 382	51 432	330	468	372		
62 years and over	44 268	4 848	69	1 106	498	33 949	45 710	303	419	311		
Median age	29.2	24.7	26.3	29.2	23.9	34.0	29.6	33.7	28.9	24.8		
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
Families	112 296	20 846	600	4 176	3 797	49 937	89 248	677	1 055	1 533		
With own children under 18 years	57 036	13 806	319	2 723	2 608	20 856	46 153	335	630	998		
Married-couple families	96 317	13 859	462	3 525	3 229	41 327	44 418	432	819	1 205		
With own children under 18 years	48 192	9 190	224	2 405	2 177	16 934	20 671	212	488	820		
Female householder, no husband present	11 683	5 764	113	338	378	6 554	39 478	189	182	269		
With own children under 18 years	6 715	3 981	83	196	324	3 108	23 712	117	122	148		
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	104 401	26 040	547	7 143	5 032	39 515	103 493	592	1 933	2 324		
Preprimary	8 864	1 611	37	261	471	2 627	5 874	47	76	99		
Elementary or high school	62 878	17 994	358	4 490	2 887	23 143	73 523	397	1 082	1 371		
College	32 659	6 435	152	2 392	1 674	13 745	24 096	148	775	854		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>												
Persons 25 years and over	262 275	46 108	1 419	12 294	8 463	129 284	208 383	1 700	3 425	3 534		
Less than 9th grade	7 989	3 403	90	1 188	387	13 185	34 126	286	550	280		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	25 954	7 521	157	1 190	702	21 215	53 271	428	579	514		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	79 455	13 802	466	2 738	2 477	38 493	57 261	482	846	996		
Some college, no degree	65 528	12 801	453	2 718	2 686	25 570	36 764	293	578	1 020		
Associate degree	17 053	2 283	118	1 089	679	6 933	7 913	79	216	257		
Bachelor's degree	45 049	4 496	92	2 608	1 052	15 754	13 265	108	396	302		
Graduate or professional degree	21 247	1 802	43	763	480	8 134	5 783	24	260	165		
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.1	76.3	82.6	80.7	87.1	73.4	58.1	58.0	67.0	77.5		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.3	13.7	9.5	27.4	18.1	18.5	9.1	7.8	19.2	13.2		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
Persons 16 years and over	342 713	67 360	2 179	15 839	13 017	155 494	263 444	2 060	4 511	4 922		
In labor force	255 968	53 280	1 772	11 936	10 579	100 496	164 814	1 317	3 020	3 505		
Civilian labor force	194 900	36 570	1 180	10 007	6 380	92 300	160 108	1 270	2 776	2 623		
Employed	186 174	32 798	1 089	9 417	5 830	88 642	143 320	1 151	2 609	2 342		
Unemployed	8 726	3 772	91	590	550	3 658	16 788	119	167	281		
Not in labor force	86 745	14 080	407	3 903	2 438	54 998	98 630	743	1 491	1 417		
Females 16 years and over	160 885	31 299	992	8 363	5 524	79 369	148 894	1 053	2 566	2 230		
In labor force	99 041	21 967	708	5 566	3 697	43 083	87 384	614	1 605	1 271		
Civilian labor force	94 653	19 810	594	5 447	3 402	42 288	86 365	607	1 583	1 172		
Employed	89 570	17 578	503	5 202	3 007	40 284	77 144	561	1 492	1 026		
Unemployed	5 083	2 232	91	245	395	2 004	9 221	46	91	146		
Not in labor force	61 844	9 332	284	2 797	1 827	36 286	61 510	439	961	959		
Persons 16 to 19 years	25 437	6 906	198	1 582	1 222	9 138	24 430	153	447	462		
Not enrolled in school	10 125	2 995	99	228	556	3 141	5 480	18	71	216		
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 948	551	28	25	40	1 011	3 395	3	26	93		
Nat high school graduate	2 526	543	31	32	73	1 245	3 158	3	30	77		
Employed	1 143	196	6	32	37	483	7 686	46	4	5		
Unemployed	367	188	6	—	—	126	683	3	—	9		
Nat in labor force	708	123	19	—	21	536	1 789	—	26	21		
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>												
Households	157 478	28 189	776	4 938	4 697	78 826	126 391	1 003	1 494	2 172		
Less than \$5,000	4 051	2 345	50	174	173	4 133	20 885	116	156	165		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 409	2 153	43	207	139	6 667	16 649	89	104	139		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9 720	3 097	108	323	517	6 923	15 147	62	194	261		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	29 554	6 750	156	844	1 135	15 987	25 004	243	364	636		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 866	5 796	124	824	1 005	14 604	19 083	233	255	410		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	34 492	4 561	162	1 250	869	15 055	16 990	140	260	249		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	28 106	2 680	69	939	613	10 593	9 940	94	104	190		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8 744	481	23	207	99	2 923	1 956	26	45	76		
\$100,000 or more	6 536	326	41	170	147	1 941	737	—	12	46		
Mean income (dollars)	41 942	28 828	35 465	40 612	34 777	34 097	23 603	26 842	26 944	29 701		
Per capita income (dollars)	15 792	9 738	12 008	10 290	10 302	14 540	8 513	10 765	8 026	9 866		

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3									
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race									
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander						
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>															
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>															
Families	112 296	20 846	600	4 176	3 797	49 937	89 248	677	1 055	1 533					
With related children under 18 years	59 398	14 915	343	2 826	2 630	22 069	55 193	394	671	1 057					
With related children under 5 years	28 126	8 100	156	1 151	1 471	10 519	24 240	94	287	580					
Married-couple families	96 317	13 859	462	3 525	3 229	41 327	44 418	432	819	1 205					
With related children under 18 years	49 476	9 660	248	2 480	2 199	17 580	23 836	226	521	846					
With related children under 5 years	24 817	5 740	147	1 027	1 313	8 757	10 335	63	251	497					
Female householder, no husband present	11 683	5 764	113	338	378	6 554	39 478	189	182	269					
With related children under 18 years	7 521	4 502	83	202	324	3 566	28 905	146	126	181					
With related children under 5 years	2 394	2 019	4	80	101	1 348	12 821	29	31	74					
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	409 884	82 880	2 230	20 228	15 816	181 143	346 245	2 406	5 480	6 474					
Persons under 18 years	103 911	28 063	494	6 052	5 352	36 980	104 597	521	1 492	2 212					
Persons under 5 years	35 440	9 599	163	1 567	2 260	12 544	31 577	80	357	789					
Persons 65 years and over	34 316	3 663	52	786	396	26 255	36 310	251	321	233					
Persons 75 years and over	11 807	1 212	39	221	146	10 149	12 746	58	70	114					
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>															
Families	4 177	3 225	96	240	300	2 966	22 919	115	185	189					
With related children under 18 years	3 459	2 812	84	195	259	2 073	19 302	99	120	165					
With related children under 5 years	2 179	1 736	27	113	180	1 189	10 232	24	61	112					
Married-couple families	1 958	958	47	131	164	1 353	3 641	29	87	81					
With related children under 18 years	1 439	781	40	95	128	784	2 206	24	55	64					
With related children under 5 years	1 144	568	23	67	95	473	1 116	—	44	46					
Female householder, no husband present	2 019	2 063	49	88	107	1 447	18 417	86	94	99					
With related children under 18 years	1 845	1 909	44	79	102	1 227	16 535	75	65	92					
With related children under 5 years	930	1 115	4	42	56	683	8 835	24	17	57					
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	24 835	14 612	392	1 431	1 585	16 421	98 176	406	886	1 052					
Persons under 18 years	7 284	6 607	146	461	714	3 991	43 308	94	255	427					
Persons under 5 years	2 995	2 375	69	124	332	1 601	14 629	25	53	205					
Persons 65 years and over	2 147	925	7	67	16	2 850	10 208	65	103	64					
Persons 75 years and over	1 076	327	—	45	5	1 319	4 059	14	14	35					

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5						
	Race			Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	Race					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Pacific Islander	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>												
All persons	372 054	181 667	1 401	6 031	6 027	418 001	139 457	809	3 244	2 868		
Male	184 165	86 807	770	2 588	3 157	203 444	65 713	363	1 503	1 445		
Female	187 889	94 860	631	3 443	2 870	214 557	73 744	446	1 741	1 423		
Under 5 years	26 587	14 752	69	372	776	24 411	10 726	19	128	264		
5 to 9 years	25 991	15 442	93	534	606	24 081	10 761	87	118	260		
10 to 14 years	24 113	15 022	122	464	506	24 211	12 178	54	169	238		
15 to 19 years	24 006	15 565	105	616	348	30 081	11 660	105	645	340		
20 to 24 years	23 138	14 433	96	469	586	33 104	9 787	52	762	406		
25 to 34 years	65 990	31 994	250	824	1 380	65 466	23 252	190	584	458		
35 to 44 years	59 637	26 055	371	1 363	912	60 334	19 779	128	354	450		
45 to 54 years	43 360	16 289	143	717	389	49 215	13 376	69	261	171		
55 to 64 years	33 423	13 230	97	418	262	43 317	11 507	40	167	117		
65 to 74 years	28 854	11 536	32	212	181	37 863	10 074	56	43	102		
75 to 84 years	13 482	5 720	17	29	65	20 133	4 878	9	13	58		
85 years and over	3 473	1 629	6	13	16	5 785	1 479	—	—	4		
3 and 4 years	10 686	5 876	36	155	305	9 583	4 098	8	52	110		
16 years and over	290 533	133 649	1 107	4 523	4 088	340 106	103 576	632	2 767	2 036		
18 years and over	281 144	127 623	1 062	4 220	3 997	329 940	99 090	582	2 712	1 935		
21 years and over	266 616	117 517	1 003	3 936	3 664	307 329	91 953	539	1 918	1 622		
60 years and over	62 319	25 398	87	439	415	85 325	22 062	82	121	220		
62 years and over	55 951	22 743	55	315	324	76 791	19 750	70	99	176		
Median age	34.5	30.1	33.5	32.1	26.4	36.3	31.4	30.9	23.2	23.5		
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
Families	107 831	43 980	515	1 157	1 367	118 779	34 883	233	497	594		
With own children under 18 years	50 067	23 039	304	850	868	48 874	17 090	110	248	355		
Married-couple families	93 481	26 443	423	946	1 048	101 609	20 841	179	378	479		
With own children under 18 years	42 938	13 569	262	695	668	41 166	10 009	64	198	270		
Female householder, no husband present	10 503	14 873	70	154	249	12 850	11 774	48	99	95		
With own children under 18 years	5 395	8 530	33	131	159	5 817	6 253	46	45	75		
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	84 763	51 236	358	2 024	1 652	97 405	35 973	205	1 761	1 139		
Preprimary	6 700	2 728	20	28	151	5 048	1 743	8	18	106		
Elementary or high school	59 432	38 107	223	1 466	1 109	59 294	28 959	162	357	594		
College	18 631	10 401	115	530	392	33 063	5 271	35	1 386	439		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>												
Persons 25 years and over	248 219	106 453	916	3 576	3 205	282 113	84 345	492	1 422	1 360		
Less than 9th grade	22 671	25 369	109	303	224	50 588	22 697	90	93	176		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	37 560	23 824	172	369	410	48 182	23 018	104	110	195		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	82 977	26 857	210	882	885	81 638	24 790	102	205	332		
Some college, no degree	51 227	16 356	237	767	906	42 139	7 693	108	203	291		
Associate degree	14 300	4 018	80	297	172	15 403	2 122	12	43	73		
Bachelor's degree	27 188	6 755	55	634	407	27 423	2 634	64	325	101		
Graduate or professional degree	12 296	3 274	53	324	201	16 740	1 391	12	443	192		
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.7	53.8	69.3	81.2	80.2	65.0	45.8	60.6	85.7	72.7		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.9	9.4	11.8	26.8	19.0	15.7	4.8	15.4	54.0	21.5		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
Persons 16 years and over	290 533	133 649	1 107	4 523	4 088	340 106	103 576	632	2 767	2 036		
In labor force	196 038	82 201	808	3 119	2 964	214 593	66 714	472	1 541	1 336		
Civilian labor force	187 907	78 707	728	2 842	2 308	214 111	66 593	472	1 535	1 336		
Employed	181 508	71 160	690	2 693	2 195	207 021	60 523	450	1 464	1 278		
Unemployed	6 399	7 547	38	149	113	7 090	6 070	22	71	58		
Not in labor force	94 495	51 448	299	1 404	1 124	125 513	36 862	160	1 226	700		
Females 16 years and over	148 289	71 064	427	2 731	1 931	176 580	55 857	339	1 456	997		
In labor force	85 348	41 623	236	1 751	1 243	97 535	34 194	244	791	611		
Civilian labor force	84 489	40 839	236	1 728	1 138	97 488	34 179	244	791	611		
Employed	81 028	36 440	216	1 625	1 051	94 012	30 837	236	757	567		
Unemployed	3 461	4 399	20	103	87	3 476	3 342	8	34	44		
Not in labor force	62 941	29 441	191	980	688	79 045	21 663	95	665	386		
Persons 16 to 19 years	19 176	12 763	95	478	297	24 889	9 444	88	583	270		
Not enrolled in school	5 207	3 051	33	69	203	5 652	2 605	32	19	112		
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 687	1 695	7	34	32	1 794	1 322	19	19	40		
Not high school graduate	2 287	1 519	5	26	48	2 617	1 308	26	12	46		
Employed	1 101	394	—	20	34	1 344	—	7	—	20		
Unemployed	299	268	—	—	—	413	—	9	—	15		
Not in labor force	853	835	5	6	14	853	617	10	12	11		
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>												
Households	139 376	57 996	630	1 290	1 633	164 607	46 190	298	789	837		
Less than \$5,000	4 958	7 033	38	42	57	10 306	6 285	27	122	113		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 131	7 622	21	41	98	16 815	6 992	38	57	99		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9 383	6 910	50	52	97	16 934	6 081	54	92	93		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	23 522	12 212	141	242	370	32 124	10 483	53	154	180		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	24 908	9 168	101	236	338	29 578	7 072	29	98	139		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30 875	8 794	115	251	363	30 608	5 813	49	89	131		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26 553	4 930	111	250	251	19 373	2 925	39	96	51		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 878	1 027	42	89	51	4 906	449	9	62	26		
\$100,000 or more	4 168	300	11	87	8	3 963	90	19	—	5		
Mean income (dollars)	39 782	25 422	41 895	45 959	34 292	32 849	22 100	26 900	33 966	25 929		
Per capita income (dollars)	15 066	8 500	15 555	11 323	10 611	13 113	7 448	9 975	9 570	8 530		

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5									
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander						
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>															
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>															
<b>Families</b>	<b>107 831</b>	<b>43 980</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>1 367</b>	<b>118 779</b>	<b>34 883</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>594</b>					
With related children under 18 years	52 937	27 719	313	855	901	51 836	20 834	118	253	363					
With related children under 5 years	21 273	11 237	123	294	464	19 602	8 361	26	79	181					
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>93 481</b>	<b>26 443</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1 048</b>	<b>101 609</b>	<b>20 841</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>479</b>					
With related children under 18 years	44 755	15 604	271	700	668	42 900	11 523	70	200	272					
With related children under 5 years	18 786	6 293	111	249	356	17 088	4 475	11	57	136					
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>10 503</b>	<b>14 873</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>12 850</b>	<b>11 774</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>95</b>					
With related children under 18 years	6 246	10 820	33	131	183	6 793	8 198	48	48	81					
With related children under 5 years	1 864	4 415	12	37	75	1 811	3 353	15	22	35					
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>363 959</b>	<b>170 096</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>5 914</b>	<b>5 505</b>	<b>402 858</b>	<b>135 334</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>2 537</b>	<b>2 684</b>					
Persons under 18 years	89 517	52 820	313	1 778	1 977	87 144	39 741	219	492	908					
Persons under 5 years	26 147	14 415	64	372	761	24 201	10 541	19	128	264					
Persons 65 years and over	43 545	17 109	55	254	252	60 395	15 921	65	56	153					
Persons 75 years and over	15 243	6 162	23	42	81	23 099	6 014	9	13	51					
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>															
<b>Families</b>	<b>4 692</b>	<b>8 875</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>8 251</b>	<b>7 595</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>102</b>					
With related children under 18 years	3 081	6 936	24	69	102	4 501	5 477	52	50	77					
With related children under 5 years	1 482	3 432	10	24	61	2 058	2 647	17	18	58					
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>2 563</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5 190</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>					
With related children under 18 years	1 313	1 502	7	5	17	2 217	1 282	19	22	37					
With related children under 5 years	715	737	4	—	14	1 113	560	5	—	32					
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>6 009</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>2 558</b>	<b>4 703</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>					
With related children under 18 years	1 597	5 199	17	56	85	1 995	3 947	33	28	30					
With related children under 5 years	669	2 597	6	16	47	837	1 937	12	18	16					
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>21 730</b>	<b>39 688</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>42 316</b>	<b>33 263</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>591</b>					
Persons under 18 years	6 076	16 360	38	87	286	9 202	12 650	97	60	218					
Persons under 5 years	1 851	5 138	5	21	88	2 757	3 867	9	10	62					
Persons 65 years and over	4 563	5 293	15	18	31	10 573	5 950	3	5	46					
Persons 75 years and over	2 333	2 194	8	—	17	5 588	2 754	3	5	18					

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 6						District 7							
	Race			Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)				
	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander	White	Block							
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>														
All persons	492 461	64 546	814	3 469	3 754	494 411	56 186	1 174	9 240	5 436				
Male	236 084	30 533	373	1 523	1 944	237 612	26 861	1 583	4 536	2 714				
Female	256 377	34 013	441	1 946	1 810	256 799	29 325	591	4 704	2 722				
Under 5 years	28 797	5 329	39	262	465	34 620	4 815	102	631	555				
5 to 9 years	29 566	5 167	20	243	323	33 677	4 767	47	861	441				
10 to 14 years	28 277	4 843	35	340	247	30 873	4 472	55	897	459				
15 to 19 years	35 994	5 577	90	448	392	30 269	4 046	87	762	394				
20 to 24 years	41 583	5 513	97	454	592	32 407	3 906	99	573	508				
25 to 34 years	76 499	10 745	129	481	684	91 596	11 807	253	1 810	1 386				
35 to 44 years	73 328	9 578	132	656	423	87 845	10 544	213	2 062	830				
45 to 54 years	55 231	5 629	111	288	183	54 703	4 556	170	1 054	390				
55 to 64 years	48 860	4 802	71	125	203	40 899	3 217	91	402	240				
65 to 74 years	42 778	4 387	50	108	172	34 288	2 293	38	106	125				
75 to 84 years	23 980	2 198	35	42	59	17 809	1 332	10	72	69				
85 years and over	7 568	778	5	22	11	5 425	431	9	10	39				
3 and 4 years	11 772	1 987	9	118	150	14 034	1 934	29	269	215				
16 years and over	399 820	48 276	713	2 534	2 680	388 904	41 164	950	6 687	3 897				
18 years and over	387 648	46 240	663	2 390	2 529	376 833	39 597	906	6 379	3 738				
21 years and over	360 545	42 328	617	2 048	2 242	358 596	37 322	848	5 980	3 460				
60 years and over	99 022	9 586	142	235	353	77 948	5 612	119	321	316				
62 years and over	89 570	8 702	130	217	315	69 988	4 874	90	253	291				
Median age	35.7	30.4	34.7	24.8	23.5	34.3	30.2	32.7	30.2	27.3				
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>														
Families	134 906	15 696	218	616	702	137 116	14 062	275	2 176	1 182				
With own children under 18 years	57 310	8 230	102	419	396	65 027	8 167	161	1 466	794				
Married-couple families	113 304	8 131	129	442	546	118 133	9 161	195	1 896	918				
With own children under 18 years	47 376	3 909	36	307	315	55 772	5 395	114	1 357	612				
Female householder, no husband present	16 771	6 510	72	141	87	14 579	3 943	51	206	212				
With own children under 18 years	7 942	3 860	60	90	54	7 392	2 285	29	98	153				
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>														
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	116 886	17 745	210	1 447	1 349	118 583	15 947	242	3 358	1 645				
Preprimary	7 715	1 134	—	25	50	11 030	1 076	5	170	101				
Elementary or high school	70 019	12 742	112	860	742	75 848	11 373	149	2 231	1 119				
College	39 152	3 869	98	562	557	31 705	3 498	88	957	425				
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>														
Persons 25 years and over	328 244	38 117	533	1 722	1 735	332 565	34 180	784	5 516	3 079				
Less than 9th grade	45 004	6 985	141	242	305	20 933	4 397	102	677	241				
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	49 279	9 183	107	152	311	35 172	5 684	157	479	234				
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	100 971	12 052	123	385	414	84 422	9 238	219	842	596				
Some college, no degree	55 841	5 536	97	248	277	68 698	6 993	168	612	749				
Associate degree	18 801	1 663	25	134	117	18 351	1 677	30	364	207				
Bachelor's degree	37 857	1 676	30	308	136	70 067	4 475	49	1 223	665				
Graduate or professional degree	20 491	1 022	10	253	175	34 922	1 716	59	1 319	387				
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.3	57.6	53.5	77.1	64.5	83.1	70.5	67.0	79.0	84.6				
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.8	7.1	7.5	32.6	17.9	31.6	18.1	13.8	46.1	34.2				
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>														
Persons 16 years and over	399 820	48 276	713	2 534	2 680	388 904	41 164	950	6 687	3 897				
In labor force	253 269	29 379	441	1 638	1 627	277 951	31 121	717	5 012	3 000				
Civilian labor force	252 734	29 297	435	1 632	1 623	277 040	30 924	701	5 000	2 970				
Employed	243 720	26 465	400	1 571	1 545	269 826	29 382	636	4 834	2 888				
Unemployed	9 014	2 832	35	61	78	7 214	1 542	65	166	82				
Not in labor force	146 551	18 897	272	896	1 053	110 953	10 043	233	1 675	897				
Females 16 years and over	211 278	25 975	383	1 419	1 309	205 535	21 993	488	3 426	1 955				
In labor force	116 354	15 323	226	842	638	128 926	15 956	327	2 265	1 339				
Civilian labor force	116 325	15 291	226	842	638	128 850	15 905	327	2 265	1 339				
Employed	111 972	13 690	207	804	585	125 137	15 192	271	2 183	1 296				
Unemployed	4 353	1 601	19	38	53	3 713	7 113	56	82	43				
Not in labor force	94 924	10 652	157	577	671	76 609	6 037	161	1 161	616				
Persons 16 to 19 years	29 993	4 646	83	358	353	23 932	3 078	67	598	310				
Not enrolled in school	6 313	1 135	15	27	53	4 824	633	—	51	70				
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 022	641	4	7	9	1 474	237	—	16	9				
Not high school graduate	2 732	696	11	20	27	2 383	285	—	20	51				
Employed	1 388	189	11	20	18	1 393	— 99	—	9	47				
Unemployed	416	97	—	—	3	327	— 42	—	—	—				
Not in labor force	928	410	—	—	6	663	144	—	11	4				
Households	191 062	22 650	337	841	941	194 920	19 522	399	2 794	1 751				
Less than \$5,000	9 456	3 254	37	92	69	4 781	1 286	12	80	79				
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17 423	3 571	73	84	85	8 768	1 214	16	107	81				
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18 440	2 965	52	83	88	10 358	1 693	28	182	79				
\$15,000 to \$24,999	37 492	4 889	62	136	209	28 001	3 662	98	485	308				
\$25,000 to \$34,999	34 942	3 512	43	151	176	30 626	3 453	49	416	333				
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36 507	2 570	40	147	172	43 169	3 808	113	518	442				
\$50,000 to \$74,999	25 013	1 523	30	99	102	42 457	3 326	57	616	286				
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 741	292	—	13	13	14 461	737	20	154	75				
\$100,000 or more	5 048	74	—	36	27	12 299	3 343	6	236	68				
Mean income (dollars)	34 736	22 199	21 262	33 945	30 335	48 365	34 529	37 904	49 313	37 927				
Per capita income (dollars)	13 724	7 982	9 267	9 317	8 766	19 155	12 220	15 538	14 952	12 784				

**Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6					District 7					Hispanic origin (of any race)		
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race							
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander				
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>													
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>													
<b>Families</b>	<b>134 906</b>	<b>15 696</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>137 116</b>	<b>14 062</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2 176</b>	<b>1 182</b>			
With related children under 18 years	60 868	9 638	119	445	411	67 547	9 169	168	1 543	809			
With related children under 5 years	23 053	4 124	54	161	275	28 118	3 914	82	544	438			
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>113 304</b>	<b>8 131</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>118 133</b>	<b>9 161</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1 896</b>	<b>918</b>			
With related children under 18 years	49 389	4 327	53	307	330	57 260	5 827	114	1 403	616			
With related children under 5 years	19 412	1 738	27	127	217	25 273	2 534	69	486	352			
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>16 771</b>	<b>6 510</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>14 579</b>	<b>3 943</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>212</b>			
With related children under 18 years	9 154	4 741	60	116	54	8 192	2 803	29	122	164			
With related children under 5 years	2 822	2 086	27	29	44	2 231	1 099	2	51	69			
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>466 982</b>	<b>59 990</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>3 039</b>	<b>3 253</b>	<b>486 478</b>	<b>54 128</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>9 175</b>	<b>5 407</b>			
Persons under 18 years	102 774	17 883	151	1 051	1 175	116 295	15 955	242	2 832	1 692			
Persons under 5 years	28 430	5 202	39	262	457	34 200	4 699	93	626	552			
Persons 65 years and over	69 613	6 819	80	142	226	53 982	3 469	57	180	233			
Persons 75 years and over	27 991	2 620	35	34	65	20 246	1 277	19	82	108			
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>													
<b>Families</b>	<b>8 116</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3 777</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>66</b>			
With related children under 18 years	5 334	2 994	20	71	60	2 546	1 109	15	148	41			
With related children under 5 years	2 747	1 684	9	36	46	1 248	526	7	53	28			
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>4 224</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2 008</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>18</b>			
With related children under 18 years	2 207	370	—	50	31	1 091	168	7	109	11			
With related children under 5 years	1 240	232	—	28	24	597	83	7	38	11			
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>3 382</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>39</b>			
With related children under 18 years	2 749	2 532	14	21	22	1 350	872	8	39	30			
With related children under 5 years	1 302	1 387	9	8	22	598	404	—	15	17			
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>42 237</b>	<b>15 727</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>21 865</b>	<b>6 494</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>544</b>			
Persons under 18 years	10 656	6 584	24	160	255	5 331	2 380	27	307	154			
Persons under 5 years	3 434	2 264	16	44	124	1 623	745	10	55	46			
Persons 65 years and over	8 533	1 997	31	5	22	3 479	935	12	6	15			
Persons 75 years and over	4 520	925	19	5	8	1 644	499	6	3	15			

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 8					District 9						
	Race			Hispanic origin (af any race)		Race			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander				
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>												
All persons	428 228	75 359	1 645	37 418	48 265	543 274	13 717	688	4 240	2 426		
Male	209 017	38 725	799	17 886	25 848	264 591	6 942	282	2 336	1 233		
Female	219 211	36 634	846	19 532	22 417	278 683	6 775	406	1 904	1 193		
Under 5 years	24 298	5 755	86	2 619	4 464	30 497	949	30	242	188		
5 to 9 years	20 982	5 317	91	2 649	3 109	33 472	953	55	243	114		
10 to 14 years	18 641	4 897	106	2 600	2 693	35 995	781	51	178	232		
15 to 19 years	18 656	4 792	74	2 661	3 353	47 813	1 436	77	532	339		
20 to 24 years	32 459	7 511	212	2 963	6 148	47 554	1 611	89	1 060	497		
25 to 34 years	94 072	20 655	348	8 580	13 929	81 239	2 245	103	1 149	453		
35 to 44 years	81 672	13 033	300	7 549	7 765	79 962	1 720	98	500	264		
45 to 54 years	54 445	6 099	237	4 071	3 743	61 399	1 157	99	174	152		
55 to 64 years	35 890	3 701	75	2 183	1 875	51 543	1 093	58	126	118		
65 to 74 years	29 409	2 244	71	1 089	743	43 223	1 064	11	11	43		
75 to 84 years	13 719	1 068	38	397	361	23 803	556	17	25	26		
85 years and over	3 985	287	7	57	82	6 774	152	—	—	—		
3 and 4 years	9 030	2 280	23	971	1 574	12 521	373	13	86	88		
16 years and over	360 442	58 479	1 356	29 092	37 330	435 623	10 899	552	3 553	1 860		
18 years and over	353 180	56 842	1 337	27 955	36 260	419 207	10 483	520	3 458	1 789		
21 years and over	341 019	53 350	1 252	26 362	33 635	383 698	9 197	441	2 757	1 413		
60 years and over	64 826	5 142	146	2 418	2 078	99 436	2 359	43	108	103		
62 years and over	57 698	4 575	132	2 037	1 773	89 053	2 070	43	78	102		
Median age	35.6	29.5	32.9	31.0	27.8	34.4	30.1	28.4	24.3	22.7		
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
Families	107 210	16 746	347	8 305	10 573	152 969	3 160	157	629	388		
With own children under 18 years	42 420	9 434	170	4 728	6 534	69 492	1 537	89	388	205		
Married-couple families	91 544	9 406	241	6 696	7 647	128 103	1 771	114	553	314		
With own children under 18 years	36 370	5 178	135	4 147	5 034	57 952	1 796	59	374	155		
Female householder, no husband present	11 543	6 188	65	1 051	1 615	19 427	1 157	43	52	56		
With own children under 18 years	4 781	3 844	30	472	1 005	9 226	650	30	9	46		
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	88 451	20 251	429	11 765	12 639	142 003	4 086	219	2 791	1 228		
Preprimary	8 597	1 466	29	489	724	6 104	201	13	109	50		
Elementary or high school	46 939	12 582	215	6 971	8 114	89 203	2 183	140	523	402		
College	32 915	6 203	185	4 305	3 801	46 696	1 702	66	2 159	776		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>												
Persons 25 years and over	313 192	47 087	1 076	23 926	28 498	347 943	7 987	386	1 985	1 056		
Less than 9th grade	9 223	3 492	83	1 960	6 632	85 818	1 630	78	117	183		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15 704	7 215	124	1 890	4 220	62 319	1 920	87	100	109		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	49 560	12 080	263	4 335	5 333	97 552	2 125	123	100	151		
Some college, no degree	55 893	10 907	244	3 158	4 398	44 591	1 348	53	158	202		
Associate degree	16 030	2 832	57	1 566	1 618	17 823	309	22	73	66		
Bachelor's degree	93 039	6 732	169	6 836	3 660	24 527	453	7	493	173		
Graduate or professional degree	73 743	3 829	136	4 181	2 637	15 313	202	16	944	172		
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.0	77.3	80.8	83.9	61.9	57.4	55.6	57.3	89.1	72.3		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	53.3	22.4	28.3	46.0	22.1	11.5	8.2	6.0	72.4	32.7		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
Persons 16 years and over	360 442	58 479	1 356	29 092	37 330	435 623	10 899	552	3 553	1 860		
In labor force	277 714	42 655	1 052	21 861	30 902	243 063	5 877	340	1 649	988		
Civilian labor force	263 907	39 170	953	21 605	30 063	242 612	5 844	340	1 649	988		
Employed	257 630	37 074	895	20 788	28 203	225 848	4 985	309	1 479	915		
Unemployed	6 277	2 096	58	817	1 860	16 764	859	31	170	73		
Not in labor force	82 728	15 824	304	7 231	6 428	192 560	5 022	212	1 904	872		
Females 16 years and over	186 225	28 031	660	15 408	17 269	227 009	5 474	329	1 535	956		
In labor force	130 049	21 422	515	10 464	12 712	106 077	2 923	180	612	459		
Civilian labor force	127 878	20 419	469	10 426	12 582	106 054	2 923	180	612	459		
Employed	125 197	19 253	420	10 029	11 613	98 706	2 535	156	489	411		
Unemployed	2 681	1 166	49	397	969	7 348	388	24	123	48		
Not in labor force	56 176	6 609	145	4 944	4 557	120 932	2 551	149	923	497		
Persons 16 to 19 years	14 791	3 881	68	2 203	2 684	40 126	1 301	77	508	307		
Nat enrolled in school	2 962	1 220	24	211	906	7 922	369	21	—	12		
Unemployed or not in labor force	647	596	10	94	300	3 891	266	13	—	2		
Nat high school graduate	1 071	506	—	101	605	3 748	170	8	—	—		
Employed	577	95	—	42	392	1 204	19	—	—	—		
Unemployed	143	98	—	—	69	762	12	—	—	—		
Not in labor force	275	307	—	54	133	1 775	139	8	—	—		
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>												
Households	189 520	26 696	587	11 048	13 908	205 430	4 613	248	1 055	634		
Less than \$5,000	3 287	1 546	26	681	418	20 225	855	31	169	93		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 165	1 366	21	391	367	28 322	724	45	152	104		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 105	1 859	16	472	697	26 944	544	48	115	72		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16 734	4 808	81	1 249	2 554	43 913	1 031	32	210	133		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22 647	5 006	96	1 523	2 344	32 419	535	49	122	122		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36 906	5 152	126	2 257	3 176	29 734	631	23	63	54		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48 140	4 488	105	2 483	2 597	17 395	251	18	85	5		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26 941	1 611	82	1 059	1 054	3 779	36	2	57	29		
\$100,000 or more	25 595	860	34	933	701	2 699	6	—	82	22		
Mean income (dollars)	63 215	37 958	48 352	51 139	43 528	26 532	20 475	21 380	39 515	26 116		
Per capita income (dollars)	28 165	14 059	18 825	15 829	12 718	10 168	7 227	8 361	11 149	7 574		

**Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 8					District 9											
	Race			Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)							
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander	White	Black										
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>																	
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>																	
Families	107,210	16,746	347	8,305	10,573	152,969	3,160	157	629	388							
With related children under 18 years	44,217	10,684	195	5,013	6,973	73,726	1,830	99	394	209							
With related children under 5 years	19,422	4,765	65	2,136	3,662	25,125	757	71	163	73							
Married-couple families	91,544	9,406	241	6,696	7,647	128,103	1,771	114	553	314							
With related children under 18 years	37,314	5,595	135	4,244	5,234	60,112	911	63	374	159							
With related children under 5 years	17,581	2,614	40	1,927	2,892	21,272	392	44	157	53							
Female householder, no husband present	11,543	6,188	65	1,051	1,615	19,427	1,157	43	52	56							
With related children under 18 years	5,414	4,498	55	585	1,128	10,920	816	36	15	46							
With related children under 5 years	1,337	1,893	20	180	399	3,012	339	27	6	20							
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	421,950	67,510	1,531	37,136	47,358	524,485	12,128	665	3,556	2,031							
Persons under 18 years	74,386	18,015	300	9,341	11,694	122,544	3,117	160	764	496							
Persons under 5 years	24,043	5,547	86	2,555	4,293	30,131	933	30	232	173							
Persons 65 years and over	45,042	3,470	116	1,526	1,169	70,228	1,630	28	31	69							
Persons 75 years and over	15,895	1,253	45	444	426	27,668	591	17	25	26							
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>																	
Families	2,021	1,544	3	649	783	22,122	770	44	121	61							
With related children under 18 years	1,484	1,220	3	371	653	14,306	532	29	76	46							
With related children under 5 years	696	706	—	173	410	5,515	288	27	31	31							
Married-couple families	1,022	244	—	380	477	13,970	247	10	79	35							
With related children under 18 years	697	102	—	204	432	8,174	88	2	63	28							
With related children under 5 years	378	62	—	90	285	3,357	62	—	25	13							
Female householder, no husband present	797	1,171	3	211	168	6,870	473	34	23	26							
With related children under 18 years	663	1,032	3	161	162	5,351	419	27	13	18							
With related children under 5 years	243	606	—	77	81	1,864	226	27	6	18							
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	15,492	7,727	62	3,540	5,493	98,388	3,481	181	1,074	683							
Persons under 18 years	3,056	2,788	6	709	1,266	27,039	1,059	44	126	168							
Persons under 5 years	963	981	—	174	464	7,189	356	22	39	86							
Persons 65 years and over	1,873	710	26	326	176	14,348	492	—	4	9							
Persons 75 years and over	949	330	26	154	105	7,336	204	—	—	—							

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 10					District 11						
	Race			Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	Race			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>												
All persons	509 759	32 303	1 271	15 267	12 220	454 756	46 134	1 670	45 590	40 426		
Male	254 915	16 242	661	7 125	6 461	224 607	22 763	846	22 064	20 681		
Female	254 844	16 061	610	8 142	5 759	230 149	23 371	824	23 526	19 745		
Under 5 years	40 562	2 671	77	1 319	1 253	32 170	4 146	111	3 345	3 752		
5 to 9 years	39 033	2 724	86	1 215	1 246	31 378	4 243	105	3 480	3 035		
10 to 14 years	34 821	2 566	65	1 229	984	28 357	4 122	132	3 723	2 796		
15 to 19 years	33 229	2 379	128	1 300	879	29 387	3 651	169	4 114	3 195		
20 to 24 years	34 268	2 558	103	1 001	1 503	34 527	4 340	144	3 172	5 080		
25 to 34 years	96 468	6 407	271	2 879	3 065	90 227	10 544	311	9 101	10 054		
35 to 44 years	91 392	5 561	226	3 363	1 935	86 537	8 135	415	8 703	6 391		
45 to 54 years	64 036	3 092	170	1 821	827	58 544	3 984	180	5 721	3 441		
55 to 64 years	36 759	2 165	76	752	348	33 406	1 764	64	2 731	1 599		
65 to 74 years	24 217	1 244	44	266	118	19 835	803	31	1 054	694		
75 to 84 years	11 363	680	23	87	56	7 939	331	8	395	316		
85 years and over	3 611	256	2	35	6	2 449	71	—	51	73		
3 and 4 years	16 190	1 054	16	570	559	12 475	1 705	38	1 268	1 344		
16 years and over	388 593	23 835	1 020	11 233	8 610	357 154	32 892	1 296	34 209	30 306		
18 years and over	374 662	22 928	974	10 654	8 275	344 822	31 330	1 211	32 556	29 041		
21 years and over	355 946	21 401	895	10 037	7 618	326 862	29 244	1 133	30 410	26 701		
60 years and over	55 488	3 106	110	661	294	45 445	1 972	65	2 550	1 815		
62 years and over	48 693	2 671	97	530	244	38 920	1 567	54	2 168	1 512		
Median age	32.6	30.2	31.8	30.5	25.8	32.9	27.3	30.3	30.7	27.1		
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
Families	141 241	7 974	346	3 399	2 499	121 051	11 329	409	10 327	8 960		
With own children under 18 years	71 952	4 156	196	2 308	1 638	60 817	7 217	273	6 649	5 867		
Married-couple families	123 450	5 295	284	2 956	2 062	104 174	7 676	269	8 405	6 594		
With own children under 18 years	63 469	2 908	167	2 079	1 398	52 575	4 802	179	5 847	4 620		
Female householder, no husband present	12 774	2 112	37	266	187	12 228	2 940	102	1 238	1 282		
With own children under 18 years	6 281	1 029	18	151	145	6 468	2 113	78	581	839		
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	123 698	8 859	259	5 183	3 441	117 271	15 016	533	15 126	11 408		
Preprimary	11 816	654	10	462	327	11 124	1 147	2	639	646		
Elementary or high school	85 315	6 585	204	3 117	2 438	70 622	9 976	364	9 894	7 762		
College	26 567	1 620	45	1 604	676	35 525	3 893	167	4 593	3 000		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>												
Persons 25 years and over	327 846	19 405	812	9 203	6 355	298 937	25 632	1 009	27 756	22 568		
Less than 9th grade	25 154	3 052	65	696	843	7 734	1 241	70	2 438	4 439		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	33 678	3 581	115	515	638	14 297	2 556	65	2 535	2 849		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	85 226	5 556	223	1 469	1 166	54 977	6 390	185	5 397	4 373		
Some college, no degree	63 401	3 331	216	1 421	1 412	61 750	6 449	250	4 118	4 174		
Associate degree	19 617	765	48	517	467	19 757	1 693	119	2 237	1 311		
Bachelor's degree	65 062	2 113	77	2 580	2 278	84 143	4 527	196	6 997	3 166		
Graduate or professional degree	35 708	1 007	68	2 005	551	56 279	2 776	124	4 034	2 256		
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.1	65.8	77.8	86.8	76.7	92.6	85.2	86.6	82.1	67.7		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.7	16.1	17.9	49.8	28.8	47.0	28.5	31.7	39.7	24.0		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
Persons 16 years and over	388 593	23 835	1 020	11 233	8 610	357 154	32 892	1 296	34 209	30 306		
In labor force	292 726	18 121	840	8 580	7 113	283 058	27 059	1 036	26 191	24 949		
Civilian labor force	288 266	17 471	799	8 493	6 886	270 852	24 842	958	25 865	24 170		
Employed	279 654	16 604	754	8 189	6 585	264 364	23 635	887	25 146	23 034		
Unemployed	8 612	867	45	304	301	6 488	1 207	71	1 719	1 136		
Not in labor force	95 867	5 714	180	2 653	1 497	74 096	5 833	260	8 018	5 357		
Females 16 years and over	195 995	12 030	495	6 187	3 953	182 196	16 666	676	17 899	14 680		
In labor force	128 661	8 627	389	4 264	2 819	130 089	13 255	516	12 491	10 747		
Civilian labor force	128 316	8 538	379	4 264	2 819	128 864	12 721	516	12 437	10 642		
Employed	124 118	8 148	360	4 137	2 672	125 865	12 079	495	12 097	10 049		
Unemployed	4 198	390	19	127	147	2 999	642	21	340	593		
Not in labor force	67 334	3 403	106	1 923	1 134	52 107	3 411	160	5 408	3 933		
Persons 16 to 19 years	26 479	1 872	105	1 029	752	23 690	2 920	143	3 281	2 658		
Not enrolled in school	6 358	481	38	34	269	4 094	528	33	320	794		
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 009	163	27	11	87	1 069	221	16	108	273		
Nat high school graduate	2 693	160	36	18	212	1 550	210	22	166	556		
Employed	1 311	65	9	7	131	868	56	6	85	355		
Unemployed	465	39	—	—	10	132	19	4	8	51		
Not in labor force	917	56	27	11	71	550	135	12	73	150		
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>												
Households	182 359	10 428	460	3 868	2 979	168 183	15 119	565	11 910	10 720		
Less than \$5,000	4 490	589	18	82	56	1 862	338	43	358	207		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 395	649	20	25	79	2 643	517	—	233	268		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 252	694	22	16	99	3 296	727	6	438	477		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19 163	1 799	34	171	337	10 973	2 064	58	1 194	1 453		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	23 636	1 722	32	386	304	18 114	2 067	91	1 675	1 768		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	35 575	1 886	114	719	751	32 059	3 566	150	2 572	2 416		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	43 212	2 008	154	1 146	746	47 659	3 554	106	2 872	2 633		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21 450	707	11	640	354	28 116	1 366	79	1 574	799		
\$100,000 or more	19 186	374	55	683	253	23 461	920	32	994	699		
Mean income (dollars)	57 163	39 466	51 557	73 254	55 805	64 535	46 953	48 936	54 326	48 684		
Per capita income (dollars)	20 580	13 336	19 024	19 220	14 967	23 996	15 447	18 219	14 848	13 173		

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 10					District 11						
	Race			Hispanic origin (af any race)	Race			Hispanic origin (af any race)				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>												
All Income Levels In 1989												
<b>Families</b>	<b>141 241</b>	<b>7 974</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>2 499</b>	<b>121 051</b>	<b>11 329</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>10 327</b>	<b>8 960</b>		
With related children under 18 years	75 609	4 990	221	2 405	1 693	62 950	7 702	293	7 017	6 136		
With related children under 5 years	32 185	2 039	127	1 073	843	26 124	3 167	106	2 795	3 022		
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>123 450</b>	<b>5 295</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>2 956</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>104 174</b>	<b>7 676</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>8 405</b>	<b>6 594</b>		
With related children under 18 years	65 537	3 270	192	2 119	1 435	53 754	5 016	185	5 998	4 738		
With related children under 5 years	29 232	1 414	111	983	759	23 572	2 151	57	2 569	2 486		
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>12 774</b>	<b>2 112</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>12 228</b>	<b>2 940</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1 238</b>	<b>1 282</b>		
With related children under 18 years	7 396	1 409	18	174	146	7 141	2 292	83	706	903		
With related children under 5 years	2 054	484	16	30	36	1 852	893	33	152	242		
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>503 381</b>	<b>31 055</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>15 184</b>	<b>11 894</b>	<b>447 903</b>	<b>44 193</b>	<b>1 637</b>	<b>45 308</b>	<b>39 704</b>		
Persons under 18 years	133 344	9 143	269	4 601	3 813	108 664	14 277	451	12 891	11 022		
Persons under 5 years	40 077	2 631	77	1 319	1 229	31 808	4 002	111	3 273	3 531		
Persons 65 years and over	37 326	2 057	69	380	180	28 147	1 123	39	1 487	1 068		
Persons 75 years and over	13 329	878	25	114	62	8 686	351	8	442	374		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level												
<b>Families</b>	<b>4 282</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1 989</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>542</b>		
With related children under 18 years	2 981	530	11	37	101	1 477	615	27	480	448		
With related children under 5 years	1 379	249	9	20	52	781	377	27	202	285		
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>2 505</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>151</b>	—	<b>459</b>	<b>272</b>		
With related children under 18 years	1 501	155	—	20	56	723	120	—	339	250		
With related children under 5 years	777	77	—	20	31	455	83	—	135	162		
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>1 549</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>178</b>		
With related children under 18 years	1 313	354	11	17	31	660	456	22	137	152		
With related children under 5 years	532	164	9	—	7	273	287	22	67	83		
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>22 555</b>	<b>3 487</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>12 884</b>	<b>3 508</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>3 195</b>	<b>4 149</b>		
Persons under 18 years	6 417	1 335	15	61	281	3 053	1 760	99	1 008	1 038		
Persons under 5 years	1 878	390	—	18	116	980	555	32	219	361		
Persons 65 years and over	3 842	465	11	39	15	1 005	139	5	137	181		
Persons 75 years and over	2 048	204	11	20	7	521	57	—	42	69		

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons						Family households						
				Native			Persons 5 years and over			Persons who speak a language other than English at home			Married-couple family			
				Total	Percent foreign born	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who speak English "very well"	Total	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	
The State	6 187 358	5.0	5 875 549	57.1	5 746 419	50.9	74 634	31.7	343 887	40.0	1 642 735	48.0	1 325 335	47.3	248 681	53.6
District 1	563 126	2.6	548 488	55.5	521 466	51.7	4 442	34.4	19 431	31.1	153 804	48.7	129 110	48.0	18 860	55.2
COUNTY																
Accomack County	31 703	1.3	31 298	70.3	29 679	35.6	243	45.3	740	43.9	8 809	41.9	6 807	38.6	1 554	55.5
Caroline County	19 217	1.8	19 055	76.2	17 786	35.6	115	27.0	354	26.0	5 177	46.9	4 106	46.2	798	53.0
Gloucester County	30 131	1.5	29 667	61.7	27 880	49.6	161	32.9	719	63.7	7 520	50.1	783	44.8	1 041	43.0
Hanover County (pt.)	35 059	1.4	34 567	75.4	32 813	42.1	198	41.9	602	38.0	9 933	46.4	8 571	47.0	1 342	52.0
Jones City County (pt.)	27 921	3.2	27 035	53.6	25 868	48.5	198	40.5	1 099	24.5	7 470	52.7	6 342	45.9	888	53.4
King George County	13 527	2.2	13 234	55.7	12 405	47.3	114	40.4	409	23.7	3 692	52.1	3 053	53.1	464	49.4
Lancaster County	10 896	1.5	10 734	72.7	10 348	49	36.7	105	42.9	3 261	52.7	3 285	53.1	245	42.5	
Matthews County	8 348	1.8	8 280	72.8	7 952	33.5	48	46.6	189	23.3	3 536	33.4	2 193	33.3	248	44.0
Middlesex County	8 653	1.0	8 570	74.2	8 140	41.2	24	40.2	130	50.0	2 604	34.4	2 250	33.1	293	42.3
Northampton County	13 061	1.8	12 827	79.3	12 168	34.3	146	31.5	316	31.6	3 525	39.8	2 540	37.7	788	47.8
Northumberland County	10 524	1.9	10 452	78.3	9 964	32.9	9	77.8	246	16.3	3 284	32.3	2 836	30.5	340	45.0
Nottingham County (pt.)	35 857	1.9	35 193	51.7	32 609	62.5	388	33.5	1 314	27.0	9 706	59.7	8 596	60.2	779	62.1
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	61 236	3.0	59 403	46.8	56 157	56.1	560	48.6	2 06	27.6	16 311	56.3	14 424	56.3	1 379	58.5
Stafford County	15 480	1.5	15 267	71.3	14 425	34.2	87	35.1	453	40.2	4 357	37.9	3 473	36.8	696	42.7
Westmoreland County	42 422	3.3	41 030	42.1	39 477	55.4	535	35.1	1 514	27.7	11 875	53.4	10 184	53.4	1 249	61.0
Year County	19 027	2.9	18 477	60.0	17 800	59.1	867	60.2	575	33.5	20 434	43.5	159	49.2	3 336	62.6
Fredericksburg city	88 505	4.3	84 722	45.4	80 681	46.9	335	46.3	406	27.0	17 660	51.2	18 993	50.7	230	53.0
Hampton city (pt.)	69 024	2.1	69 931	77.1	67 021	59.1	335	33.3	38	27.0	1 611	35.4	1 011	44.8	851	57.4
Newport News city (pt.)	88 505	2.1	80 774	53.4	76 111	59.0	477	55.9	342	31.2	1 611	50.6	15 841	49.3	2 413	60.2
Peguisson City	11 005	4.8	10 972	38.6	11 299	76.1	—	—	—	27.0	2 077	35.4	2 066	30.5	305	57.4
Williamsburg city	11 530	4.8	10 774	53.4	8 843	45.4	867	60.2	575	33.5	2 660	51.2	2 043	49.2	3 336	62.6
District 2	562 789	4.9	535 241	37.6	514 614	64.8	5 840	27.4	34 915	32.0	139 211	53.7	115 284	52.7	18 039	61.6
COUNTY																
Fredericksburg city	19 027	2.9	18 477	60.0	17 800	59.1	152	34.2	670	40.1	4 166	44.8	3 011	42.2	851	52.6
Hampton city (pt.)	69 024	1.6	66 931	43.9	63 680	55.9	477	59	864	31.2	18 993	50.6	15 841	49.3	2 413	60.2
Mechanicsville CDP	9 649	1.6	9 497	77.1	9 025	38.5	59	64.2	173	64.2	2 950	43.4	2 711	43.5	1 59	40.9
Newport News city (pt.)	88 505	4.3	84 722	45.4	80 681	46.9	867	60.2	575	33.5	20 434	43.5	18 993	49.2	3 336	62.6
Peguisson City	11 005	2.1	10 774	53.4	11 299	76.1	—	—	—	27.0	2 077	35.4	2 066	30.5	305	57.4
Williamsburg city	11 530	4.8	10 774	53.4	8 843	45.4	867	60.2	575	33.5	2 660	51.2	2 043	49.2	3 336	62.6
District 3	560 640	1.9	549 961	69.3	514 906	48.3	4 306	36.9	18 509	33.6	141 563	48.4	87 541	44.2	46 475	58.3
COUNTY																
Norfolk city (pt.)	179 717	4.6	171 514	37.7	165 461	65.5	1 546	31.4	12 140	35.6	38 878	49.0	31 102	47.3	5 932	60.1
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	383 072	5.0	363 727	37.6	349 153	64.4	4 294	25.9	22 775	30.1	100 333	55.6	84 182	54.7	12 107	62.3
COUNTY																
Norfolk city (pt.)	179 717	4.6	171 514	37.7	165 461	65.5	1 546	31.4	12 140	35.6	38 878	49.0	31 102	47.3	5 932	60.1
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	383 072	5.0	363 727	37.6	349 153	64.4	4 294	25.9	22 775	30.1	100 333	55.6	84 182	54.7	12 107	62.3
District 3	560 640	1.9	549 961	69.3	514 906	48.3	4 306	36.9	18 509	33.6	141 563	48.4	87 541	44.2	46 475	58.3
COUNTY																
Charles City County	6 282	1.4	6 256	87.3	5 932	29.4	51	76.5	126	43.7	1 775	37.4	1 304	39.3	388	34.5
Espoo County	8 689	1.0	8 602	81.6	7 155	34.9	87	44.8	355	35.2	1 42	23.9	1 910	44.0	269	32.3
Henrico County (pt.)	53 708	1.5	52 876	78.2	49 800	56.8	16	53.4	1 287	32.7	14 867	49.4	10 152	45.8	4 031	58.9
Jones City County (pt.)	6 938	4.7	6 613	41.1	5 830	27.4	57	26.3	330	31.2	2 036	42.2	1 706	40.7	234	56.0
King and Queen County	6 289	3.3	6 273	88.0	5 830	40.3	81	91	224	20.9	3 052	39.5	1 382	38.1	302	46.4
King William County	10 913	1.0	10 830	79.8	10 142	49.9	123	39.8	250	11.2	3 049	45.6	2 638	34.1	295	35.5
New Kent County	10 445	1.0	10 336	72.6	9 713	40.9	123	39.8	135	11.6	46.7	51.3	58.0	73	278	65.8
Prince George County (pt.)	1 836	7.1	1 705	84.3	1 746	34.6	57	75.4	100	23.0	2 031	40.3	1 657	40.3	278	44.2
Richmond County	7 273	7	7 223	84.1	6 834	34.6	14.3	56.3	249	27.0	1 710	45.1	1 326	46.8	303	42.9
Surry County	6 145	.3	6 125	85.0	5 695	36.3	14	53.4	27.2	27.0	1 639	45.2	1 1467	48.7	388	34.5
Hampton city (pt.)	64 769	2.7	63 004	53.9	59 601	52.7	561	43.0	2 761	34.2	16 329	48.7	11 467	45.2	4 276	60.0
Newport News city (pt.)	31 418	3.6	31 399	78.6	30 052	22	38.3	80.8	372	30.1	100 333	55.6	86 173	44.2	373	60.1
Norfolk city (pt.)	81 540	3.9	78 391	51.7	73 692	56.8	960	31.7	3 817	35.9	21 252	56.0	14 241	52.5	6 198	66.5
Reidsburg city (pt.)	81 512	1.9	79 949	68.5	74 168	49.9	37.1	69.6	28.3	29.3	14 368	48.4	10 014	42.8	8 038	58.6
Petersburg city (pt.)	24 587	1.3	24 278	80.9	22 553	47.5	132	52.2	48.4	27.7	5 222	45.9	2 779	37.7	2 353	54.5
Petersburg city (pt.)	33 579	1.7	38 297	70.5	35 332	39.6	249	47.8	48.7	32.6	9 899	46.4	5 444	38.9	3 808	59.6
Richmond city (pt.)	14 689	1.3	14 802	77.1	13 403	48.7	177	48.7	32.6	30.5	34 309	46.5	17 327	39.3	14 760	63.4
Suffolk city (pt.)	3 028	3	3 002	57.9	57.9	—	—	—	—	—	56.0	45.6	17 704	55.0	3 002	55.0

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years and over				Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
		Native		Percent born in State of residence	Total	Persons 5 to 17 years		Percent who do not speak English "very" well	Total	Persons 18 years and over		Percent who do not speak English "very" well	Total	Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Female householder, no hus- band present	
		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very" well			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years				
<b>District 3—Con.</b>																			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	10 198	9	10 107	77.8	9 596	39.8	49	14.3	198	37.4	2 786	41.2	1 970	40.3	638	40.9			
Hampton city (pt.)	64 769	2.7	63 004	53.9	59 601	52.7	53	43.0	2 761	34.2	16 329	48.7	1 467	45.2	4 276	60.0			
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	8 275	8	8 210	80.8	7 541	53.6	41.5	160	237	61.5	1 045	58.7	759	58.7	558	65.8			
Hopewell city (pt.)	3 418	.6	3 399	78.6	3 052	38.7	22	100.0	81	38.3	886	46.2	442	38.7	373	60.1			
Lakeside COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laurel COP (pt.)	1 656	1.0	1 639	77.0	1 606	23.5	11	—	38	18.4	2 252	45.4	401	40.0	65	40.0			
Newport News city (pt.)	8 540	3.9	7 818	59.7	73 168	56.8	960	31.7	4 372	35.9	19 368	48.4	14 241	52.5	6 198	66.5			
Norfolk city (pt.)	81 512	1.9	79 949	68.5	74 168	49.9	696	37.1	2 817	29.3	12 552	45.3	10 014	42.8	8 038	58.6			
Petersburg city (pt.)	24 587	1.3	24 278	80.9	22 553	39.6	132	47.1	924	31.7	5 779	46.4	5 444	38.9	2 353	54.5			
Portsmouth city (pt.)	38 579	.7	38 297	70.5	35 332	249	478	402	3 309	46.5	17 327	34.5	14 760	38.8	3 808	59.6			
Richmond city (pt.)	144 689	1.3	142 802	77.1	133 403	48.7	855	32.6	4 022	32.9	34 909	56.0	704	55.0	142	57.0			
Suffolk city (pt.)	3 028	.9	3 002	57.9	2 704	64.2	17	—	57	45.6	852	56.0	—	—	—	63.4			
District 4	563 206	1.8	552 999	68.2	521 205	45.3	3 864	33.0	16 331	31.7	153 920	48.5	121 572	47.4	25 725	55.1			
COUNTY																			
Amelia County	8 787	.5	8 744	84.9	8 211	39.8	12	41.7	85	34.1	2 468	46.6	2 048	48.5	357	39.5			
Brunswick County	15 987	.6	15 886	82.1	15 032	33.4	98	49.0	362	32.6	4 090	44.8	3 171	43.5	701	53.1			
Chesterfield County (pt.)	26 271	3.0	25 474	71.4	24 424	49.6	195	48.7	869	30.0	7 049	54.2	5 720	52.9	1 096	62.5			
Clayton County	20 950	1.5	20 898	81.9	19 604	34.4	129	24.8	357	35.6	6 032	43.1	4 737	42.4	960	45.9			
Goochland County	14 163	1.5	13 952	77.0	13 241	45.2	83	12.0	361	26.3	3 890	40.3	3 373	40.2	367	40.3			
Greenville County	8 853	.6	8 833	78.0	8 234	29.7	17	35.3	87	25.3	2 434	43.6	1 856	44.6	457	46.2			
Isle of Wight County	20 053	.9	24 840	77.0	23 147	38.2	156	40.4	285	45.6	7 118	46.8	5 725	47.1	1 074	51.4			
Louisa County	20 325	.8	20 165	77.9	18 968	35.0	68	30.9	365	33.4	5 609	44.2	4 644	44.5	695	44.0			
Noxubee County	14 983	.6	14 897	82.9	14 039	56.0	56	25.0	186	45.2	3 932	42.5	3 058	41.2	692	53.6			
Powhatan County	15 328	1.1	15 153	74.8	14 389	45.9	130	23.8	322	32.9	3 863	44.8	3 358	45.1	307	46.3			
Prince George County (pt.)	25 558	4.0	24 545	49.9	23 599	55.2	284	20.1	1 537	34.0	6 550	55.9	5 573	56.0	713	66.2			
Southampton County	17 530	4.4	17 472	80.2	16 802	33.6	63	41.5	355	24.2	4 342	41.9	3 642	41.4	694	44.7			
Sussex County	10 248	.3	10 218	88.8	9 529	33.6	141	30.5	4 210	28.2	2 792	43.9	2 032	42.0	671	50.8			
Chesapeake city	1 976	1.7	1 939	59.1	1 393	51.9	141	41.5	191	31.2	4 032	53.2	3 390	52.2	6 691	57.8			
Colonial Heights city	16 064	4.2	15 394	63.1	15 157	41.5	136	42.4	271	40.4	4 647	41.2	3 920	38.9	571	50.4			
Emporia city	5 306	1.2	5 244	77.7	4 903	39.0	29	76	76	31.6	1 423	41.4	1 438	43.8	438	47.3			
Franklin City	7 844	2.5	7 825	78.4	7 285	41.1	11	45.5	79	62.0	2 152	45.4	1 495	43.9	574	52.4			
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 683	2.9	19 104	60.8	18 203	47.0	156	43.6	810	26.2	5 427	47.7	4 183	44.0	1 013	61.1			
Petersburg city (pt.)	65 328	2.9	64 401	63.1	62 401	45.4	45	31.1	644	30.4	3 822	38.6	2 732	32.5	897	58.3			
Suffolk city (pt.)	49 113	1.7	48 706	63.8	59 828	50.2	414	37.4	2 201	34.1	17 827	47.7	13 471	45.0	3 522	58.7			
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 997	11.7	8 825	37.5	9 001	55.5	209	24.9	1 06	106	32.8	13 588	45.9	9 959	44.7	3 055	53.2		
District 5	562 273	1.2	555 776	77.8	526 878	39.1	3 275	33.8	11 768	33.0	154 572	43.0	123 145	41.8	24 803	49.1			
COUNTY																			
Chesapeake city	151 976	1.7	149 324	59.1	139 335	51.9	141	30.5	4 210	31.2	4 032	53.2	33 590	52.2	6 691	58.8			
Chester COP (pt.)	16 620	1.7	15 576	62.7	12 342	52.5	127	32.6	92	41.7	4 772	45.5	509	54.6	251	86.1			
Colonial Heights city	16 064	4.2	15 394	62.7	11 942	41.5	136	41.5	830	27.1	4 032	41.2	3 920	38.9	571	50.4			
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 683	2.9	19 104	60.8	18 203	47.0	156	43.6	810	26.2	5 427	45.7	4 183	44.0	1 013	61.1			
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 799	2.9	13 401	66.1	12 222	45.4	45	31.1	644	30.4	3 822	38.6	2 732	32.5	897	58.3			
Portsmouth city (pt.)	65 328	1.7	64 711	63.8	66 113	59.8	50	41.4	374	20.1	17 471	47.7	13 471	45.0	3 522	58.7			
Suffolk city (pt.)	49 113	.8	48 706	76.5	45 421	39.2	302	43.4	1 062	32.8	13 588	45.9	9 959	44.7	3 055	53.2			
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 997	11.7	8 825	37.5	9 001	55.5	209	24.9	1 06	29.2	2 630	72.6	2 413	73.4	180	68.3			
District 6	32 105	5.5	30 330	58.5	30 213	60.2	202	52.0	202	19.7	4 032	53.2	33 590	52.2	6 691	58.8			
Albemarle County (pt.)	12 298	.3	12 256	82.1	11 509	52.5	23	32.6	87	16.7	3 561	44.1	3 341	44.1	862	42.8			
Appomattox County	33 444	1.0	31 101	76.3	30 060	41.5	207	44.0	421	32.5	10 115	45.5	4 562	41.5	800	44.0			
Bedford County (pt.)	12 873	.6	12 801	80.3	11 988	35.9	365	42	19.0	224	3 300	42.6	1 342	44.8	579	46.6			
Colonial Heights city	47 572	.7	47 218	78.9	44 412	38.9	233	23.6	757	39.2	13 768	45.6	1 232	42.4	1 852	49.3			
Charlottesville city	3 688	.3	3 168	64.8	3 862	10 887	45	10 887	10 887	10 887	12 9	1 233	42.6	1 783	43.5	254	35.4		
Cumberland County	1 785	.7	1 771	75.3	1 791	33.4	50	32.0	152	21.2	2 131	42.6	1 233	42.6	2 833	44.9			
Fluvanna County	12 429	1.7	12 211	70.7	11 493	46.7	113	21.2	284	18.0	3 538	44.9	2 413	42.9	529	45.9			
Franklin County	39 310	.6	39 310	81.7	37 098	38.2	276	36.6	513	21.2	11 493	46.5	11 493	42.7	1 287	40.2			
Halifax County	29 033	4	29 033	88.5	27 365	30.9	145	24.1	413	24.1	8 223	41.6	6 569	42.7	1 287	40.2			
Henry County	56 942	.6	56 623	80.6	53 285	32.0	323	32.0	862	37.4	18 811	43.0	13 151	41.0	2 624	42.4			
Lunenburg County	11 419	1.1	11 351	80.9	10 666	28.7	89	30.3	195	30.3	4 076	41.5	3 055	41.5	1 210	48.1			
Mickeburg County	29 241	1.0	29 061	78.3	27 529	35.3	120	35.3	299	35.3	11 974	43.3	2 844	43.7	521	41.3			
Nelson County	12 778	1.2	12 557	80.6	12 557	39.1	3 275	33.8	11 768	33.0	154 572	43.0	123 145	41.8	24 803	49.1			

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households			
				Native		Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
				Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
District 5—Con.													
Patrick County	.4	17 473	75.2	16 568	51.0	245	24.9	5 249	40.9	4 540	40.7	516	
Pittsylvania County	.2	55 655	86.9	52 194	31.4	345	63.0	192	43.2	42.8	2 245	43.0	
Prince Edward County	1.3	17 320	72.5	16 401	44.4	71	11.3	483	3.69	2 767	44.7	681	
Seaford City	1.7	6 073	5.98	5 702	44.4	40	20.0	192	40.5	1 132	35.5	436	
Charlottesville city	1.7	40 341	3.6	38 889	60.7	37 939	60.0	267	16.5	1 649	43.8	5 871	
Danville city	.7	53 036	52 697	49 604	40.5	243	31.3	1 046	43.1	14 596	40.9	3 071	
Martinsville city	1.6	16 020	78.2	15 151	38.8	160	61.9	357	38.4	4 580	40.8	3 748	
South Boston city	.9	16 162	6 940	82.3	6 549	36.6	26	38.5	45.4	1 915	44.3	2 071	
District 6 -----	6 997	.8											
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Charles City	3.6	40 341	52 697	60.7	37 939	60.0	287	18.5	1 971	33.9	8 403	43.8	3 748
Douville city	.7	53 036	52 697	49 604	40.5	243	31.3	1 046	43.1	14 596	40.9	3 071	
Kilmarnock city	.9	16 020	78.2	15 151	38.8	160	61.9	357	38.4	4 580	40.8	3 748	
Timberlake CDP	1.0	10 214	67.0	9 636	45.2	74	29.7	185	52.4	3 110	43.4	2 682	
District 6 -----	562 426	1.4	554 498	73.7	527 817	44.3	3 079	38.6	13 018	31.5	151 593	43.6	122 122
COUNTY													
Allegany County	.9	13 176	80.7	12 408	31.8	90	58.9	210	23.5	3 884	43.6	3 275	
Amherst County	.8	28 341	83.6	26 776	37.3	80	53.8	620	29.5	7 706	46.2	902	
Bath County	.6	54 677	77.9	51 136	40.9	355	33.5	814	44.4	15 777	45.9	1 672	
Bedford County (pt.)	1.1	4 799	74.4	80.1	4.546	33.3	20	—	—	1 427	40.2	153	
Bell County	1.1	12 212	76.3	11 218	43.9	20	30.0	211	19.4	3 768	43.6	3 343	
Benton County	.8	24 992	78.0	24 797	36.4	107	45.8	440	30.0	7 319	44.7	6 349	
Blacksburg city	.9	2 635	75.9	2 488	28.8	19	21.1	38	23.7	1 792	40.5	686	
Botetourt County (pt.)	1.9	67 221	68.3	63 606	44.5	366	34.7	1 427	19.4	16 722	43.8	6 677	
Highland County	1.1	18 350	18 157	79.2	17 230	37.4	107	41.1	269	37.5	5 383	42.1	2 255
Roxane County (pt.)	1.3	50 832	50 192	77.6	47 315	37.2	261	31.8	1 136	25.7	12 618	45.1	1 310
Buena Vista city	.8	6 406	6 352	84.6	6 082	37.4	8	—	140	50.0	1 838	45.1	1 416
Clifton Forge city	.1	4 679	77.9	4 449	38.4	31	32.3	102	58.8	2 667	44.7	988	
Covington city	.7	6 991	6 944	81.9	6 585	33.7	25	60.0	86	53.5	2 015	37.9	1 558
Harrisonburg city	2.4	30 707	29.6	29 257	67.5	291	51.2	1 208	32.2	4 466	42.8	970	
Luray city	2.1	6 989	6 810	49.1	6 775	58.7	18	—	271	21.4	3 600	45.8	222
Lynchburg city	1.7	66 049	64 911	71.3	61 511	47.4	267	35.6	1 701	30.7	16 202	44.4	11 744
Monroe city	1.6	9 397	8 822	89 599	46.3	637	51.1	2 521	32.1	7 004	42.2	6 165	
Salem city	1.6	23 736	23 355	71.3	23 084	48.5	114	6.1	549	34.2	6 402	41.3	5 186
Staunton city	1.5	24 461	24 094	72.6	23 084	50.8	162	14.8	630	27.5	6 153	40.2	4 864
Waynesboro city	2.2	18 549	18 149	70.8	17 291	44.7	81	32.1	526	27.8	5 313	41.9	4 165
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Cove Spring CDP	3.0	24 053	23 331	58.1	22 746	50.5	166	31.3	671	38.3	7 048	43.9	6 137
Hammond City	2.4	30 707	29 937	56.3	29 257	67.5	291	51.2	1 208	56.6	4 426	42.8	970
Holmes CDP	1.7	13 245	13 017	71.5	12 705	44.5	46	23.9	226	32.2	3 604	38.9	3 010
Lynchburg city	1.7	66 049	64 941	71.3	61 511	47.4	267	35.6	1 701	30.7	16 202	44.4	11 744
Madison Heights CDP	1.1	17 000	11 627	84.4	11 032	39.6	52	33.9	1 217	44.8	5 449	54.4	3 742
Roxane city	1.6	96 397	94 882	74.7	89 599	46.3	657	51.1	2 521	37.4	25 704	42.2	18 031
Salem city	1.7	25 756	23 355	71.3	22 539	48.5	114	6.1	549	34.2	6 402	41.3	3 798
Stanton city	1.5	24 461	24 094	72.6	23 084	50.8	162	14.8	650	27.5	6 153	40.2	4 864
Waynesboro city	2.2	18 549	18 149	70.8	17 291	44.7	81	32.1	526	27.8	5 313	41.9	4 165
District 7 -----	562 729	3.1	545 495	63.3	522 262	52.5	5 085	31.5	19 157	33.0	153 985	48.8	129 670
COUNTY													
Abingdon County (pt.)	3.1	35 935	30.0	34 827	54.1	225	23.1	995	24.4	8 494	48.5	1 132	
Culpeper County (pt.)	1.8	183 003	177 556	60.7	168 002	55.5	1 994	5 876	33.7	51 80	56.5	5 957	
Greene County	1.0	27 791	27 290	55.5	26 916	49.2	156	26.9	649	49.9	7 486	49.9	50.5
Hanover County (pt.)	1.8	10 297	10 216	76.3	9 416	42.6	33	9.1	138	21.7	2 910	49.4	323
Madison County (pt.)	4.3	164 173	162 247	79.0	153 082	64.0	267	41.1	178	44.9	4 463	49.9	7 742
Henrico County (pt.)	1.1	11 949	11 812	74.7	11 032	39.6	53.7	20.5	3 051	34.8	3 181	45.6	6 037
Madison County	1.1	21 421	21 094	68.0	20 071	44.0	95	55.8	228	16.3	4 476	47.3	48.0
Orange County (pt.)	2.1	21 546	21 184	62.0	19 817	48.2	158	43.7	505	18.6	4 027	49.9	802
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	3.1	38 367	36 534	56.3	36 534	54.6	152	53.5	55 721	54.3	525	52.5	31.1
Richmond city (pt.)													

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households	
	Native		Percent born in State of residence		Persons 5 to 17 years		Married-couple family	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>								
Bon Air COP	16 413	2.7	15 972	58.1	15 307	43.4	258	451
Chester COP (pt.)	12 366	3.1	11 986	60.9	11 443	54.5	114	32.5
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	1 652	4.4	1 645	88.3	1 546	36.7	4	54.7
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	5 548	2.9	5 386	73.3	11 391	51.6	27	40.7
Lakeside COP (pt.)	1 081	2.4	1 179	73.3	11 391	45.0	115	43.7
Laurel COP (pt.)	1 135	4.7	10 819	64.8	10 591	61.4	152	41.7
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	12 378	1.6	12 174	76.1	11 363	53.2	82	21.7
Richmond City COP (pt.)	58 367	3.1	56 534	58.3	55 721	54.6	34.9	262
Tuckahoe COP	42 629	4.8	40 566	59.3	40 119	48.2	585	1 896
District 7—Con.	562 808	16.6	469 113	24.8	528 052	58.7	16 925	33.1
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Arlington County	170 936	21.4	134 430	19.9	161 686	60.3	5 829	33.7
Fairfax County (pt.)	271 111	14.1	232 938	27.0	252 273	56.1	8 360	34.9
Alexandria city	11 183	16.2	93 185	26.3	105 065	63.2	2 602	17.2
Falls Church city	9 578	10.5	8 570	22.2	9 028	51.4	134	22.4
District 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>								
Alexandria City	111 183	16.2	93 185	26.3	105 065	63.2	2 602	17.2
Arlington COP	170 936	21.4	134 420	19.9	161 686	60.3	5 829	33.7
Burke COP (pt.)	20 189	10.6	18 036	20.7	18 947	55.8	599	19.6
Fairfax COP (pt.)	12 189	7.3	12 043	22.1	12 312	31.1	160	43.8
Francesco COP	19 882	11.8	17 529	29.0	19 997	13.9	17 210	46.7
Groveton COP	19 997	13.9	17 210	38.0	18 376	57.0	565	2 444
Holiday Valley COP	15 491	15.5	13 033	34.2	14 266	56.8	480	40.6
Hollywood COP (pt.)	12 385	8.6	14 064	25.4	12 315	51.1	12	1 888
Lorton COP	33 896	19.8	27 171	17.0	32 024	43.3	1 427	23.1
McLean COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Alexandria	27 485	13.4	23 793	31.7	25 419	57.6	728	31.9
Bethesda	12 675	12.8	15 662	27.7	16 450	64.1	610	42.9
Braddock	17 923	14.0	10 901	36.1	11 994	42.9	484	28.5
Brookland	14 256	14.5	12 193	33.9	13 454	64.5	1 077	33.7
Columbia	562 508	1.2	555 741	72.9	530 728	38.3	2 763	36.6
District 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brentwood	6 514	5	6 482	60.2	6 180	32.7	14	57.1
Briarcliff	31 333	5.5	31 177	85.8	29 606	25.1	292	56.8
Buckingham	26 584	6	26 443	76.2	25 139	29.2	99	40.4
Carroll County	4 372	4	4 354	82.3	4 322	32.6	25	88.0
Craig County	17 620	3.3	17 575	86.4	16 583	31.4	68	2.9
Dickenson County	17 005	4.1	17 960	78.7	17 341	34.0	32	192
Floyd County	16 366	3.3	16 315	75.2	15 420	30.3	32	40.6
Giles County	16 278	4	24 496	67.8	22 975	31.7	144	22.6
Lee County	73 913	5.5	69 851	59.6	69 971	62.9	358	26.2
Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brunswick	34 496	4	34 344	81.0	32 457	38.4	91	17.6
Campbell	12 111	1.9	11 885	74.1	11 405	42.2	101	20.8
Carroll County	28 667	2.2	23 204	23.6	23 163	65.9	27 055	116
Carrollton	32 370	2.2	32 305	82.2	30 498	34.5	104	27.3
Craig County	45 960	5	45 273	66.5	43 273	35.1	295	34.2
Dickenson County	45 887	6	45 625	71.6	43 409	46.5	620	187
Floyd County	39 573	5	39 372	80.3	37 147	31.4	205	29.8
Giles County	25 466	8	25 246	82.4	23 989	35.5	113	22.1
Harrisonburg	18 426	8	18 224	52.2	17 304	43.1	73	28.8
Harrisonburg	6 670	7	6 624	76.1	6 218	40.8	63	19.0
Harrisonburg	4 247	1.1	4 199	78.5	4 398	43.5	17	57
Harrisonburg	15 940	2.7	15 502	64.7	15 391	66.1	116	63.8
District 12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brownsville	40 496	4	40 344	81.0	39 372	38.4	91	17.6
Culpeper County	31 204	2.2	30 844	54.6	29 687	47.3	273	34.6
Frederick County	45 192	5	45 192	82.4	44 887	46.7	105	32.8
Garrison	32 370	2.2	32 305	82.2	30 498	34.5	104	27.3
Garrison	45 960	5	45 273	66.5	43 273	35.1	295	34.2
Garrison	45 887	6	45 625	71.6	43 409	46.5	620	187
Garrison	39 573	5	39 372	80.3	37 147	31.4	205	29.8
Garrison	25 466	8	25 246	82.4	23 989	35.5	113	22.1
Garrison	18 426	8	18 224	52.2	17 304	43.1	73	28.8
Garrison	6 670	7	6 624	76.1	6 218	40.8	63	19.0
Garrison	4 247	1.1	4 199	78.5	4 398	43.5	17	57
Garrison	15 940	2.7	15 502	64.7	15 391	66.1	116	63.8
District 13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brownsville	40 496	4	40 344	81.0	39 372	38.4	91	17.6
Culpeper County	31 204	2.2	30 844	54.6	29 687	47.3	105	32.8
Frederick County	45 192	5	45 192	82.4	44 887	46.7	105	32.8
Garrison	32 370	2.2	32 305	82.2	30 498	34.5	104	27.3
Garrison	45 960	5	45 273	66.5	43 273	35.1	295	34.2
Garrison	45 887	6	45 625	71.6	43 409	46.5	620	187
Garrison	39 573	5	39 372	80.3	37 147	31.4	205	29.8
Garrison	25 466	8	25 246	82.4	23 989	35.5	113	22.1
Garrison	18 426	8	18 224	52.2	17 304	43.1	73	28.8
Garrison	6 670	7	6 624	76.1	6 218	40.8	63	19.0
Garrison	4 247	1.1	4 199	78.5	4 398	43.5	17	57
Garrison	15 940	2.7	15 502	64.7	15 391	66.1	116	63.8
District 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brownsville	40 496	4	40 344	81.0	39 372	38.4	91	17.6
Culpeper County	31 204	2.2	30 844	54.6	29 687	47.3	105	32.8
Frederick County	45 192	5	45 192	82.4	44 887	46.7	105	32.8
Garrison	32 370	2.2	32 305	82.2	30 498	34.5	104	27.3
Garrison	45 960	5	45 273	66.5	43 273	35.1	295	34.2
Garrison	45 887	6	45 625	71.6	43 409	46.5	620	187
Garrison	39 573	5	39 372	80.3	37 147	31.4	205	29.8
Garrison	25 466	8	25 246	82.4	23 989	35.5	113	22.1
Garrison	18 426	8	18 224	52.2	17 304	43.1	73	28.8
Garrison	6 670	7	6 624	76.1	6 218	40.8	63	19.0
Garrison	4 247	1.1	4 199	78.5	4 398	43.5	17	57
Garrison	15 940	2.7	15 502	64.7	15 391	66.1	116	63.8
District 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brownsville	40 496	4	40 344	81.0	39 372	38.4	91	17.6
Culpeper County	31 204	2.2	30 844	54.6	29 687	47.3	105	32.8
Frederick County	45 192	5	45 192	82.4	44 887	46.7	105	32.8
Garrison	32 370	2.2	32 305	82.2	30 498	34.5	104	27.3
Garrison	45 960	5	45 273	66.5	43 273	35.1	295	34.2
Garrison	45 887	6	45 625	71.6	43 409	46.5	620	187
Garrison	39 573	5	39 372	80.3	37 147	31.4	205	29.8
Garrison	25 466	8	25 246	82.4	23 989	35.5	113	22.1
Garrison	18 426	8	18 224	52.2	17 304	43.1	73	28.8
Garrison	6 670	7	6 624	76.1	6 218	40.8	63	19.0
Garrison	4 247	1.1	4 199	78.5	4 398	43.5	17	57
Garrison	15 940	2.7	15 502	64.7	15 391	66.1	116	63.8
District 16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brownsville	40 496	4	40 344	81.0	39 372	38.4	91	17.6
Culpeper County	31 204	2.2	30 844	54.6	29 687	47.3	105	32.8
Frederick County	45 192	5	45 192	82.4	44 887	46.7	105	32.8
Garrison	32 370	2.2	32 305	82.2	30 498	34.5	104	27.3
Garrison	45 960	5	45 273	66.5	43 273	35.1	295	34.2
Garrison	45 887	6	45 625	71.6	43 409	46.5	620	187
Garrison	39 573	5	39 372	80.3	37 147	31.4	205	29.8
Garrison	25 466	8	25 246	82.4	23 989	35.5	113	22.1
Garrison	18 426	8	18 224	52.2	17 304	43.1	73	28.8
Garrison	6 670	7	6 624	76.1	6 218	40.8	63	19.0
Garrison	4 247	1.1	4 199	78.5	4 398	43.5	17	57
Garrison	15 940	2.7	15 502	64.7	15 391	66.1	116	63.8
District 17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COUNTY</b>								
Brownsville	40 496	4	40 344	81				

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [in Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All Persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family Households		
	Native		Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English very well*	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total
<b>District 9—Con.</b>									
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>									
Blockburg town	34 658	10.8	30 912	41.7	33 433	81.7	280	30.0	44.3
Bristol city	18 426	.8	18 274	52.2	17 304	43.1	21	5.6	720
Christiansburg town	15 004	.4	15 947	73.7	13 932	49.1	66.1	32.5	989
Radford city	15 940	2.7	15 502	64.7	15 391	66.1	116	67.8	52.3
District 10—Con.	562 257	5.1	533 717	47.5	517 107	56.9	6 905	23.5	47.4
<b>COUNTY</b>									
Carkeet County	12 101	1.6	11 913	65.1	11 338	44.1	56	14.3	56.8
Fairfax County (p.l.)	138 657	10.0	124 334	26.3	127 227	66.5	290	13 210	56.8
Fauquier County (p.l.)	48 741	2.3	47 622	55.2	44 905	53.7	1885	1 075	53.5
Frederick County	45 723	1.3	45 113	61.1	42 236	49.0	359	29.8	49.2
Loudoun County	86 129	5.7	81 249	42.0	78 535	60.5	1 078	28.6	42.3
Page County	21 690	1.0	21 466	83.4	20 309	36.3	123	46.3	52.3
Prince William County (p.l.)	61 528	4.6	77 747	39.8	74 537	59.1	854	28.6	43.8
Rappahannock County	6 650	1.8	6 504	68.2	6 173	42.2	16	12.5	43.8
Rockingham County	31 636	.5	31 282	77.7	29 706	41.7	142	150	40.7
Shenandoah County	26 142	1.4	25 788	67.0	24 100	49.0	90	32.7	45.2
Warren County	27 957	7.6	26 828	40.7	25 253	70.4	389	27.6	40.8
Massachusetts city	6 734	5.5	6 366	55.2	6 086	53.6	132	15.9	57.0
Winchester city	21 947	2.5	21 391	58.6	20 455	54.1	113	25.7	56.5
District 11—Con.	562 596	15.7	474 520	27.7	521 384	60.4	18 150	30.6	41.8
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>									
Centreville CDP (p.l.)	26 538	8.8	24 202	30.5	23 743	81.1	450	33.1	44.9
Chantilly CDP (p.l.)	29 337	11.3	26 032	26.7	26 929	72.2	744	22.2	40.7
Dale City CDP (p.l.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	11 880	1.4	11 719	73.3	10 968	47.4	42	7.1	36.6
Leesburg town	16 202	5.3	15 246	47.8	14 703	69.6	204	41.2	841
Mclean CDP (p.l.)	4 277	18.5	3 480	16.9	4 091	42.9	207	22.9	736
Monacos city	27 957	7.6	25 828	40.7	25 253	70.4	389	33.2	276
Manassas city	11 399	5.2	10 801	25.2	10 415	69.4	175	19.4	658
Manikar CDP	5 935	4.4	5 672	37.1	5 586	50.0	14	14.1	240
Roxton CDP (p.l.)	54	85.2	54	37.5	51	90.2	33	32	100.0
Sheriff CDP	20 512	7.9	18 887	36.5	18 776	60.2	727	55.5	445
Tysons Corner CDP (p.l.)	2 644	18.2	2 163	9.4	2 618	72.7	503	39.2	539
Winchester city (p.l.)	21 947	2.5	21 391	58.6	20 455	54.1	113	25.7	636
Wolf Trap CDP (p.l.)	5 383	14.3	4 615	20.4	4 059	44.5	215	8.8	661
District 11—Con.	562 596	15.7	474 520	27.7	521 384	60.4	18 150	30.6	41.8
<b>COUNTY</b>									
Fairfax County (p.l.)	408 816	18.5	333 306	26.1	381 598	58.4	15 207	30.5	47.9
Prince William County (p.l.)	134 158	7.2	124 492	31.5	121 226	67.9	2 451	27.2	40.5
Fairfax city	19 622	14.8	16 722	32.4	18 560	52.3	492	47.8	2 667
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>									
Arlandale CDP	50 975	18.7	41 451	27.1	47 965	51.5	1 922	35.1	8 769
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	19 507	43.3	11 051	27.3	18 241	66.4	1 871	37.4	8 748
Burke CDP (p.l.)	31 345	13.3	32 340	24.5	34 829	62.5	1 135	27.0	4 543
Centreville CDP (p.l.)	47 47	7.1	43 818	66.0	47	—	—	—	4 849
Dale City CDP (p.l.)	47 170	19 622	14.8	16 722	32.4	42 509	63.2	802	25.4
Fairfax city	19 622	16 722	13 198	13 45	14 740	69.0	52.3	2 667	47.8
Hendon town	16 139	18.2	16 998	24.0	17 117	72.7	608	2 649	44.9
Ishywood CDP (p.l.)	14 698	25.4	19 234	30.5	19 234	51.6	620	28.1	50.2
Jefferson CDP	23 862	6.6	22 290	22.9	21 779	74.4	516	2 655	41.8
Lake Ridge CDP	13 041	9	13 041	28.3	12 996	61.1	426	2 279	57.4
Lincolne CDP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51.9

**Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons				Persons 5 years and over				Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households			
	Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present	
	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Total	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total
<b>District 11—Con.</b>																
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—																
Con.	18,675	17,0	15,498	24,2	17,582	65,0	550	19,5	2,829	36,0	4,754	46,3	3,736	43,8	747	58,1
Oakton CDP (pt.)	48,502	42,1	42,799	21,8	45,255	64,4	1,169	29,3	5,260	35,6	12,495	51,8	10,106	50,3	1,782	64,4
Reston CDP (pt.)	5,783	25,3	4,318	32,9	5,460	61,9	298	28,5	1,414	46,3	1,456	47,9	1,169	46,0	2,286	58,4
Springfield CDP (pt.)	10,480	24,3	7,933	22,1	9,844	63,7	484	13,4	1,952	36,8	2,523	48,2	2,040	46,7	385	55,3
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	14,852	15,6	12,542	27,9	14,004	44,3	526	43,3	2,330	43,1	4,149	41,2	3,567	42,4	441	43,8
Vienna town	13,870	13,5	11,993	23,5	12,866	56,3	579	18,1	1,878	46,2	527	50,5	3,183	50,6	527	57,5
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	7,750	10,1	6,969	20,4	7,274	38,7	102	27,5	576	46,2	2,271	52,0	2,095	51,8	123	59,3
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	26,401	11,0	23,486	38,7	24,146	60,4	735	28,8	2,762	44,3	6,874	54,9	5,531	56,0	910	54,5

**Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years				Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over	
		Total	Percent in private school		Total	Total	Employed	Unem- ployed					
The State -----	111 247	994 327	7.1	440 683	356 716	35 829	15 358	5 746	14 065	3 974 814	75.2	24.5	733 092 158 084
District 1 -----	10 723	94 602	6.5	38 462	32 072	3 015	1 586	489	919	359 081	77.3	21.1	73 377 15 803
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Accomock County -----	388	5 079	6.9	860	1 550	235	127	22	86	21 643	59.5	9.2	3 652 1 199
Caroline County -----	282	3 334	3.7	628	1 070	161	102	17	42	12 350	58.8	8.3	1 890 472
Gloucester County -----	544	5 540	6.1	1 251	1 616	184	117	6	61	19 695	74.0	14.7	3 929 764
Hanover County (pt.) -----	620	5 880	6.8	2 543	2 236	186	55	24	107	22 817	77.9	21.5	4 067 959
James City County (pt.) -----	611	4 404	10.3	2 271	1 494	145	112	25	8	18 394	81.2	32.5	3 748 852
King George County -----	292	2 422	2.3	686	718	95	75	11	9	8 468	73.1	20.4	1 706 337
Lancaster County -----	185	1 565	11.6	250	487	39	10	12	17	8 018	64.8	18.9	1 611 718
Mothews County -----	150	1 170	3.5	303	385	16	16	—	—	6 154	70.0	15.5	1 145 417
Middlesex County -----	83	1 176	13.2	256	364	28	21	—	7	6 347	66.6	14.7	1 299 495
Northampton County -----	226	2 276	5.5	411	669	87	38	10	36	8 813	57.3	12.4	1 446 489
Northumberland County -----	156	1 463	6.2	304	389	38	24	14	—	7 811	63.9	13.5	1 465 637
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	925	7 090	4.4	1 746	1 899	184	120	15	49	21 673	80.8	22.0	4 407 586
Stafford County -----	1 226	11 918	3.7	2 916	3 623	425	248	76	101	36 273	80.9	21.6	8 266 935
Westmoreland County -----	189	2 431	7.4	528	755	133	43	20	70	10 687	59.0	10.9	2 074 808
York County -----	988	8 853	4.8	3 058	2 573	166	53	44	69	26 468	88.3	28.9	5 723 921
Fredericksburg city -----	215	2 063	6.1	2 871	1 674	163	107	—	56	11 118	73.8	26.1	2 103 592
Hampton city (pt.) -----	1 543	11 250	8.7	4 889	3 644	306	141	66	99	44 270	84.5	22.3	10 657 1 902
Newport News city (pt.) -----	1 709	13 870	8.6	6 401	3 997	326	123	113	72	56 023	85.6	23.6	11 810 2 188
Poquoson city -----	284	2 211	2.4	779	772	29	14	—	15	7 054	84.4	29.4	1 441 194
Williamsburg city -----	107	607	14.2	5 511	2 157	69	40	14	15	5 005	83.7	42.9	938 338
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>													
Fredericksburg city -----	215	2 063	6.1	2 871	1 674	163	107	—	56	11 118	73.8	26.1	2 103 592
Hampton city (pt.) -----	1 543	11 250	8.7	4 889	3 644	306	141	66	99	44 270	84.5	22.3	10 657 1 902
Mechanicsville COP (pt.) -----	175	1 522	5.8	537	507	29	23	6	—	6 584	80.8	20.6	1 276 241
Newport News city (pt.) -----	1 709	13 870	8.6	6 401	3 997	326	123	113	72	56 023	85.6	23.6	11 810 2 188
Poquoson city -----	284	2 211	2.4	779	772	29	14	—	15	7 054	84.4	29.4	1 441 194
Williamsburg city -----	107	607	14.2	5 511	2 157	69	40	14	15	5 005	83.7	42.9	938 338
District 2 -----	10 930	86 576	8.2	42 170	34 559	3 149	1 390	561	854	324 669	85.3	23.6	70 979 11 798
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	2 789	20 665	12.4	14 357	13 000	1 202	416	239	324	97 219	79.3	19.5	21 391 4 934
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	8 141	65 911	6.9	27 813	21 559	1 947	974	322	530	227 450	87.8	25.3	49 588 6 864
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>													
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	2 789	20 665	12.4	14 357	13 000	1 202	416	239	324	97 219	79.3	19.5	21 391 4 934
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	8 141	65 911	6.9	27 813	21 559	1 947	974	322	530	227 450	87.8	25.3	49 588 6 864
District 3 -----	8 652	98 746	4.1	39 133	34 388	4 489	1 178	812	2 372	344 091	64.0	12.7	62 820 13 624
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Charles City County -----	43	1 122	10.6	231	370	48	34	—	14	4 247	56.4	8.4	715 128
Essex County -----	154	1 392	5.9	270	411	76	44	18	14	5 937	64.7	16.4	981 305
Henrico County (pt.) -----	850	9 199	4.4	3 919	3 138	290	161	40	89	34 169	70.9	14.1	6 360 1 483
James City County (pt.) -----	94	1 102	20.7	460	222	18	12	—	6	4 829	87.3	34.4	1 175 353
King and Queen County -----	142	940	3.7	165	302	61	23	—	38	4 185	57.6	7.5	571 143
King William County -----	217	2 076	3.7	394	552	22	15	3	4	7 145	68.5	13.0	1 135 266
New Kent County -----	152	1 838	4.9	456	543	55	10	—	45	6 970	72.8	13.4	1 497 250
Prince George County (pt.) -----	19	421	6.2	101	148	6	6	—	—	1 134	91.1	24.2	309 32
Richmond County -----	121	1 170	3.7	200	327	46	24	11	11	5 010	56.8	11.8	774 280
Surry County -----	69	1 078	7.2	314	367	16	12	—	4	4 037	58.0	11.0	625 120
Hampton city (pt.) -----	956	9 983	3.7	7 946	4 754	276	65	53	158	38 400	74.2	15.4	8 174 1 308
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	82	640	2.3	97	221	12	6	6	—	1 938	50.9	3.9	315 89
Newport News city (pt.) -----	1 557	15 511	3.3	4 954	5 383	704	152	85	354	46 825	71.9	12.2	9 312 1 453
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	1 133	15 580	4.4	6 004	5 417	881	171	175	535	47 554	59.1	11.3	8 623 1 771
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	370	4 008	2.6	1 272	1 235	238	55	73	110	15 529	52.6	8.9	2 816 629
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	541	8 378	2.4	1 710	2 431	382	114	85	169	23 137	56.3	8.4	4 697 1 205
Richmond city (pt.) -----	2 067	23 754	4.2	10 469	8 447	1 346	274	263	809	91 215	58.2	13.0	14 302 3 759
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	85	554	2.3	171	120	12	—	—	12	1 830	76.5	13.6	439 50
District 4 -----	9 515	99 695	7.9	29 763	32 672	3 860	1 533	567	1 704	360 138	69.3	14.1	69 588 14 881
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Amelia County -----	111	1 579	7.8	219	472	109	50	11	48	5 788	56.3	7.2	852 249
Brunswick County -----	231	2 944	8.1	1 130	1 049	117	49	10	58	10 210	50.5	7.0	1 578 430
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	486	5 187	4.5	2 728	2 388	122	47	18	57	15 443	77.7	20.2	2 844 470
Oinwiddie County -----	265	3 544	6.0	726	1 239	128	65	8	55	14 002	59.2	8.4	2 455 626
Goochland County -----	201	2 128	19.8	502	667	77	25	22	30	10 011	66.7	19.3	1 651 343
Greensville County -----	113	1 791	3.6	220	525	67	36	—	31	5 641	50.0	5.3	757 183
Isle of Wight County -----	440	4 410	10.4	1 123	1 316	146	35	32	79	16 398	65.4	10.4	2 794 614
Louisa County -----	195	3 709	4.8	678	1 065	119	26	32	61	13 483	59.8	8.7	2 365 648
Nottoway County -----	160	2 332	6.6	539	838	90	34	6	50	10 296	53.2	8.8	1 828 661
Powhaton County -----	250	2 359	13.2	575	906	194	58	6	130	10 406	66.3	12.2	1 933 381
Prince George County (pt.) -----	532	4 360	2.0	1 595	1 910	137	79	6	17	15 261	76.9	15.6	3 283 456

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years				Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over		
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over	
		Total	Percent in private school		College	Total	Employed	Unem- ployed						
District 4—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Southampton County	222	2 987	8.6	731	1 048	235	43	18	174	11 523	58.4	11.4	1 726	538
Sussex County	96	1 704	12.4	339	609	64	12	12	40	6 734	54.2	8.6	896	230
Chesapeake city	2 942	28 737	6.9	8 960	8 676	934	447	145	331	93 946	77.1	16.9	20 290	3 290
Colonial Heights city	254	2 406	3.1	724	875	115	46	40	29	11 086	77.8	16.7	2 550	662
Emporia city	76	910	9.1	203	265	31	22	—	9	3 559	58.1	13.4	547	207
Franklin city	187	1 436	6.8	279	396	21	—	—	21	5 160	61.9	14.4	853	259
Hopewell city (pt.)	287	3 374	6.4	743	1 183	170	44	34	92	12 754	69.9	11.0	2 791	631
Petersburg city (pt.)	230	2 013	13.6	1 038	674	64	23	13	28	9 406	78.2	21.3	2 121	536
Portsmouth city (pt.)	1 059	10 367	9.9	3 622	3 220	541	215	91	235	41 589	72.4	13.4	9 057	2 189
Suffolk city (pt.)	862	8 972	11.6	2 358	2 710	347	150	58	129	31 754	63.2	12.2	5 274	1 248
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	316	2 446	6.1	731	641	32	27	5	—	5 688	94.5	33.2	1 143	30
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chesapeake city	2 942	28 737	6.9	8 960	8 676	934	447	145	331	93 946	77.1	16.9	20 290	3 290
Chester COP (pt.)	68	623	4.5	130	210	45	9	6	30	1 406	87.3	35.1	308	28
Colonial Heights city	254	2 406	3.1	724	875	115	46	40	29	11 086	77.8	16.7	2 550	662
Hopewell city (pt.)	287	3 374	6.4	743	1 183	170	44	34	92	12 754	69.9	11.0	2 791	631
Petersburg city (pt.)	230	2 013	13.6	1 038	674	64	23	13	28	9 406	78.2	21.3	2 121	536
Portsmouth city (pt.)	1 059	10 367	9.9	3 622	3 220	541	215	91	235	41 589	72.4	13.4	9 057	2 189
Suffolk city (pt.)	862	8 972	11.6	2 358	2 710	347	150	58	129	31 754	63.2	12.2	5 274	1 248
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	316	2 446	6.1	731	641	32	27	5	—	5 688	94.5	33.2	1 143	30
District 5	6 827	88 935	5.2	39 875	35 013	3 965	1 754	712	1 492	368 725	60.7	13.3	60 180	16 656
COUNTY														
Albermarle County (pt.)	501	3 781	8.3	7 898	4 374	195	80	22	93	18 025	76.9	35.9	2 706	676
Appomattox County	163	2 162	2.5	469	713	63	16	23	24	8 176	61.1	8.7	1 393	343
Bedford County (pt.)	648	5 525	7.4	1 389	1 633	128	50	27	51	22 705	70.2	17.9	4 082	1 022
Buckingham County	131	2 241	8.7	466	684	57	21	6	30	8 752	53.6	7.9	1 535	402
Campbell County	728	8 010	6.9	2 512	2 717	257	125	67	58	30 977	66.1	12.9	5 545	1 229
Charlotte County	116	2 112	2.1	344	716	104	54	22	28	7 746	52.1	6.5	1 339	466
Cumberland County	104	1 509	16.1	199	454	68	42	4	22	5 126	57.6	11.2	836	267
Fluvanna County	131	2 158	3.2	519	598	54	41	—	13	8 232	68.5	16.3	1 596	409
Franklin County	293	6 364	5.5	2 266	2 649	299	170	17	112	26 044	59.9	10.1	4 136	1 000
Holifax County	315	5 180	1.3	923	1 671	201	68	66	67	19 471	51.6	6.4	2 690	800
Henry County	563	8 866	3.8	2 014	3 160	588	340	122	126	38 082	53.9	6.7	6 177	1 590
Lunenburg County	125	2 104	1.0	287	621	67	34	9	24	7 666	52.2	6.6	1 232	423
Mecklenburg County	238	4 958	4.7	876	1 542	162	55	21	86	19 959	58.1	10.0	3 323	1 036
Nelson County	87	2 193	4.4	417	625	158	89	—	69	8 739	57.0	13.4	1 374	414
Patrick County	189	2 751	1.6	657	988	133	73	8	52	12 016	54.1	7.0	1 907	507
Pittsylvania County	629	9 645	4.1	2 090	2 982	382	161	37	184	37 301	56.1	7.4	5 731	1 403
Prince Edward County	172	2 644	11.7	3 438	2 041	74	41	25	8	9 451	60.5	14.2	1 570	460
Bedford city	136	800	5.0	213	248	67	18	16	33	4 345	60.1	15.0	729	366
Charlottesville city	598	4 492	6.1	9 657	2 328	174	73	23	78	23 674	75.5	34.1	3 411	982
Oanville city	660	7 891	4.4	2 413	3 092	484	112	134	238	36 157	57.4	12.4	6 228	2 037
Martinsville city	219	2 437	6.5	623	742	159	65	32	62	11 308	62.9	15.8	1 897	612
South Boston city	81	1 110	4.0	205	435	91	26	31	34	4 773	59.6	14.5	743	212
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlottesville city	598	4 492	6.1	9 657	2 328	174	73	23	78	23 674	75.5	34.1	3 411	982
Oanville city	660	7 891	4.4	2 413	3 092	484	112	134	238	36 157	57.4	12.4	6 228	2 037
Martinsville city	219	2 437	6.5	623	742	159	65	32	62	11 308	62.9	15.8	1 897	612
Timberlake COP	117	1 579	9.9	874	590	24	24	—	—	6 719	82.8	21.1	1 213	217
District 6	8 893	83 957	5.9	43 860	35 233	3 483	1 623	513	1 347	369 054	69.8	16.7	69 097	18 900
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	191	2 242	1.6	613	836	67	46	4	17	8 866	67.4	9.3	1 584	473
Amherst County	464	4 639	6.6	1 572	1 899	205	94	26	85	18 745	58.9	10.7	3 163	732
Augusta County	800	9 159	4.2	2 105	3 032	240	135	41	64	36 461	69.0	11.7	6 338	1 419
Booth County	63	730	2.6	180	299	28	14	9	5	3 355	67.3	12.8	657	158
Bedford County (pt.)	98	2 091	6.2	422	656	34	23	—	11	8 424	64.9	9.2	1 721	354
Batetourt County	450	4 101	6.1	1 155	1 433	97	46	17	34	17 113	72.9	13.6	3 306	781
Highland County	42	397	.8	38	95	11	9	—	2	1 919	61.8	13.0	328	100
Roanoke County (pt.)	1 414	10 480	5.8	4 352	3 896	190	141	—	49	46 073	80.3	22.9	9 582	2 321
Rockbridge County	254	2 684	1.8	666	1 003	230	46	35	149	12 404	62.1	12.9	2 330	670
Rockingham County (pt.)	689	8 079	8.9	2 400	2 896	448	247	87	114	33 221	65.5	15.3	5 106	1 334
Buena Vista city	62	1 037	.8	384	555	43	20	—	23	4 195	55.5	8.7	781	204
Clifton Forge city	59	767	1.7	224	188	8	—	8	—	3 343	69.0	8.9	615	212
Covington city	79	989	.8	297	376	50	24	12	14	4 856	64.5	7.0	968	311
Harrisonburg city	362	3 010	8.4	10 339	4 280	99	78	7	14	14 531	76.8	28.7	2 316	606
Lexington city	95	559	2.3	2 761	1 221	—	—	—	—	3 217	72.8	32.1	712	319
Lynchburg city	1 165	9 830	9.1	8 209	4 142	351	107	56	188	40 823	69.5	21.7	7 247	2 229
Roanoke city	1 517	13 762	4.8	3 919	4 523	864	385	134	345	65 855	68.0	15.6	12 758	3 808
Salem city	426	3 097	1.3	2 142	1 449	141	77	16	48	16 174	76.1	17.8	3 871	1 229
Staunton city	346	3 490	11.2	1 514	1 378	209	76	17	116	16 892	71.4	17.8	3 318	903
Waynesboro city	317	2 814	6.3	548	1 076	168	55	44	69	12 587	71.2	18.2	2 396	737
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Cove Spring CDP	642	3 647	4.4	1 476	1 249	29	24	—	5	16 646	90.6	34.0	3 578	969
Harrisonburg city	362	3 010	8.4	10 339	4 280	99	78	7	14	14 531	76.8	28.7	2 316	606
Hollins COP	175	1 750	8.5	1 331	886	39	30	—	9	9 251	74.5	16.6	1 926	542
Lynchburg city	1 165	9 830	9.1	8 209	4 142	351	107	56	188	40 823	69.5	21.7	7 247	2 229
Madison Heights COP	196	1 631	9.6	434	564	86	22	5	59	8 251	55.3	7.5	1 454	280
Roanoke city	1 517	13 762	4.8	3 919	4 523	864	385	134	345	65 855	68.0	15.6	12 758	3 808
Salem city	426	3 097	1.3	2 142	1 449	141	77	16	48	16 174	76.1	17.8	3 871	1 229
Staunton city	346	3 490	11.2	1 514	1 378	209	76	17	116	16 892	71.4	17.8	3 318	903
Waynesboro city	317</td													

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years				Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over		
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over	
		Total	Percent in private school		Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Nat in labor force						
District 7—Con.														
COUNTY														
Albemarle County (pt.)	1 050	5 647	9.2	2 690	1 534	124	33	28	63	24 077	85.0	42.0	4 102	1 016
Chesterfield County (pt.)	4 811	35 674	4.7	10 445	9 998	878	532	101	245	114 563	85.0	30.5	20 730	3 378
Culpeper County	517	4 961	7.6	846	1 315	246	140	32	74	17 837	66.7	14.9	2 971	767
Greene County	228	1 773	5.9	363	485	81	32	10	39	6 650	63.5	12.7	942	201
Hanover County (pt.)	559	4 783	4.6	1 437	1 516	103	68	11	24	18 568	76.9	15.8	3 014	596
Henrico County (pt.)	3 393	23 593	8.4	10 245	7 407	735	402	121	212	113 074	84.5	32.2	19 154	5 310
Madison County	130	2 036	12.5	486	634	82	32	8	42	7 975	62.7	15.4	1 207	288
Orange County	405	3 637	3.9	582	995	106	59	19	28	14 483	65.9	16.1	3 011	942
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	360	4 319	3.6	706	1 339	243	168	27	48	13 228	69.8	14.0	2 945	559
Richmond city (pt.)	887	3 591	54.1	8 575	2 523	106	47	12	47	43 361	88.9	47.9	7 024	2 694
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Ban Air COP	476	2 909	7.0	1 019	882	115	62	12	41	10 829	89.3	43.8	2 067	522
Chester COP (pt.)	245	2 125	2.0	699	645	84	40	—	44	8 038	80.1	23.1	1 788	356
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	24	279	3.9	35	70	—	—	—	—	1 134	70.7	3.8	225	69
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	51	803	1.0	341	344	18	10	—	8	3 777	64.1	11.2	781	181
Lakeside COP (pt.)	161	1 315	8.0	621	486	76	36	40	—	8 929	77.8	20.8	1 613	531
Laurel COP (pt.)	188	1 269	6.0	823	539	124	56	—	68	7 771	84.9	25.8	1 316	241
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	261	2 009	2.2	673	599	43	29	5	9	8 019	83.1	17.4	1 318	256
Richmond city (pt.)	887	3 591	54.1	8 575	2 523	106	47	12	47	43 361	88.9	47.9	7 024	2 694
Tuckahoe COP	956	6 702	13.7	2 800	1 957	93	50	—	43	29 608	90.7	43.4	5 419	1 909
District 8	10 827	70 259	12.8	45 107	22 213	2 020	913	259	750	396 482	88.6	48.0	70 781	15 484
COUNTY														
Arlington County	2 900	15 763	13.1	16 102	5 356	459	248	91	113	125 776	87.5	52.3	18 947	4 959
Fairfax County (pt.)	6 231	42 723	11.3	19 110	13 354	964	347	116	410	181 625	90.1	44.5	37 355	7 389
Alexandria city	1 571	10 488	18.1	9 024	3 175	592	313	52	227	82 034	86.9	48.5	13 228	2 779
Falls Church city	125	1 285	12.6	871	328	5	5	—	—	7 047	91.4	52.8	1 251	357
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alexandria city	1 571	10 488	18.1	9 024	3 175	592	313	52	227	82 034	86.9	48.5	13 228	2 779
Arlington CDP	2 900	15 763	13.1	16 102	5 356	459	248	91	113	125 776	87.5	52.3	18 947	4 959
Burke COP (pt.)	539	4 774	4.9	1 600	1 466	61	39	—	22	12 284	96.0	55.8	2 557	144
Fort Hunt COP	348	1 784	14.2	774	572	—	—	—	—	9 647	94.9	58.5	2 443	884
Francisco COP	390	2 274	7.7	1 708	663	55	37	7	—	14 073	93.2	51.4	2 522	198
Groveton COP	426	3 009	11.3	1 077	893	99	41	14	44	13 250	84.2	33.3	2 603	494
Hybla Valley COP	309	2 405	13.5	929	663	55	24	17	14	10 176	82.0	32.9	1 964	434
Idylwood COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100.0	—	—	—
Lorton COP	343	1 857	9.4	1 371	609	178	9	—	169	10 241	75.9	18.9	1 776	49
McLean CDP (pt.)	980	5 360	23.9	2 302	1 699	45	27	10	8	23 924	94.8	64.8	4 952	1 785
Mount Vernon COP	577	4 526	10.9	1 923	1 363	65	45	10	10	18 082	88.5	33.9	4 314	755
Newington COP	478	3 471	7.9	1 240	967	72	28	16	28	11 309	94.9	50.8	2 327	228
Rose Hill COP	226	1 802	12.4	772	633	11	5	—	6	8 939	87.2	37.0	2 235	470
Springfield COP (pt.)	381	2 745	7.1	1 176	840	94	44	10	40	12 157	86.0	34.4	2 391	632
West Springfield COP (pt.)	261	2 680	11.7	1 225	822	19	4	8	7	9 544	96.4	55.3	2 217	360
District 9	6 444	92 193	2.8	50 782	42 074	3 926	1 223	774	1 922	358 501	57.6	11.7	56 753	14 828
COUNTY														
Bland County	79	1 118	2.3	327	394	40	27	—	13	4 514	62.6	4.6	911	199
Buchanan County	267	6 605	5.0	1 379	2 222	311	56	77	178	19 467	42.5	6.4	2 093	459
Carroll County	270	4 134	1.5	722	1 516	176	87	34	55	18 294	49.7	6.5	2 993	871
Craig County	29	702	3.7	129	229	21	19	—	2	2 984	68.4	7.7	586	151
Ocklawanna County	197	3 559	2.8	748	1 185	110	5	47	58	11 189	47.1	6.0	1 544	415
Floyd County	162	1 965	3.9	264	657	31	7	4	20	8 240	60.2	10.4	1 354	408
Giles County	151	2 538	1.2	713	957	76	24	23	29	11 199	64.5	8.9	1 909	575
Grayson County	102	2 587	6.8	398	1 019	106	42	15	49	11 267	51.1	4.2	1 727	546
Lee County	343	4 561	.7	780	1 507	250	26	42	182	15 983	48.0	6.5	2 449	626
Montgomery County	1 051	8 626	5.9	23 197	9 185	282	135	44	96	37 940	73.6	31.6	5 996	1 277
Pulaski County	299	5 308	1.5	1 883	2 112	228	75	42	111	23 270	59.6	11.5	4 250	1 047
Roanoke County (pt.)	311	2 052	3.4	550	647	63	39	10	14	8 334	74.5	20.7	1 487	347
Russell County	266	5 234	1.5	1 068	1 903	272	57	93	122	18 842	50.6	6.7	2 157	545
Scott County	223	3 840	.9	613	1 371	145	38	26	81	15 904	51.2	5.9	2 410	623
Smyth County	348	5 365	1.0	1 096	2 096	343	131	70	142	21 716	53.3	7.8	3 414	871
Tozwell County	440	8 694	2.7	2 204	3 111	320	70	80	170	30 096	57.3	9.1	5 084	1 309
Washington County	563	7 327	3.2	2 452	2 699	295	128	43	124	31 082	60.4	12.2	5 198	1 333
Wise County	368	7 940	2.7	1 894	2 770	368	83	66	219	24 931	52.1	8.6	3 931	1 052
Wythe County	375	4 251	.5	1 125	1 553	183	86	7	90	17 109	61.8	10.0	2 672	793
Bristol city	209	2 775	2.8	1 119	1 132	145	29	31	85	12 519	60.9	13.8	2 295	749
Galax city	94	933	6.5	177	332	52	26	—	26	4 612	56.2	11.3	835	232
Norton city	99	832	2.9	156	297	41	7	10	24	2 690	54.3	11.6	371	122
Rodford city	198	1 247	1.3	7 788	3 180	68	26	10	32	6 319	75.4	29.1	1 087	278
District 10	12 983	95 805	8.3	29 993	29 708	2 999	1 453	504	1 042	359 126	81.2	30.3	67 240	10 385
COUNTY														
Clarke County	181	1 859	10.6	393	608	114	63	2	49	8 348	75.0	18.6	1 388	349
Fairfax County (pt.)	4 468	25 481	11.8	10 047	7 170	246	167	33	46	87 426	95.2	56.5	15 605	1 628
Fauquier County	1 036	8 502	9.1	1 842	2 506	272	151	38	83	31 462	78.9	21.5	6 199	1 124
Frederick County	712	7 976	5.1	1 864	2 435	285	141	25	119	29 402	70.1	14.7	5 476	1 094
Loudoun County	2 315	14 034	6.3	4 875	4 490	400	163	53	184	55 021	86.6	32.7	10 247	1 175
Page County	214	3 508	7.2	459	1 176	217	53	66	98	14 636	55.4	7.9	2 558	714
Prince William County (pt.)	2 058	14 835	7.7	5 164	4 830	447	196	102	149	49 748	86.5	29.6	9 888	764
Rappahannock County	125	985	7.0	156	321	53	26	6	21	4 610	67.2	18.9	799	212
Rockingham County (pt.)	100	1 123	4.1	266	367	65	35	4	26	4 358	58.7	9.1	739	180

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years				Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over		
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate			Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over	
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed						
District 10—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Shenandoah County	344	4 553	5.2	877	1 525	172	65	46	61	21 803	65.2	11.2	4 068	1 175
Warren County	289	4 026	9.2	1 017	1 390	198	97	42	59	17 244	64.6	11.8	3 491	892
Monrovia city	735	4 615	8.6	1 438	1 392	291	182	50	59	16 697	84.2	25.8	3 268	326
Monrovia Park city	188	1 291	4.9	302	351	68	23	6	39	3 865	70.4	7.9	722	80
Winchester city	218	3 017	2.6	1 293	1 147	171	91	31	49	14 506	68.8	18.8	2 792	672
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Centreville CDP (pt.)	748	3 616	6.1	1 856	1 073	82	71	—	11	16 518	94.4	47.5	2 529	133
Chantilly CDP	908	4 880	10.5	2 314	1 549	58	25	19	14	18 572	95.3	49.7	3 257	254
Dole City CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	148	1 736	7.3	389	641	139	67	38	34	7 870	58.1	8.1	1 501	423
Leesburg town	396	2 336	4.5	913	796	111	37	7	67	10 265	82.7	28.6	1 679	245
McLean CDP (pt.)	113	916	31.4	251	283	—	—	—	—	2 846	98.5	72.5	538	160
Monrovia city	735	4 615	8.6	1 438	1 392	291	182	50	59	16 697	84.2	25.8	3 268	326
Montclair CDP	422	2 680	3.6	848	801	91	47	6	38	6 685	95.2	51.0	1 369	90
Oakton CDP (pt.)	218	1 125	22.9	412	360	—	—	—	—	3 898	95.9	66.7	849	173
Reston CDP (pt.)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	100.0	27.8	—	—
Sterling CDP	501	3 610	7.9	1 253	1 234	113	48	26	39	12 653	90.7	30.7	2 684	210
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	14	95	40.0	294	34	4	—	—	4	2 275	96.6	60.8	459	150
Winchester city	218	3 017	2.6	1 293	1 147	171	91	31	49	14 506	68.8	18.8	2 792	672
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	154	1 239	15.1	375	351	10	10	—	—	3 416	96.2	70.0	698	84
District 11	13 113	93 545	9.2	45 163	31 038	2 219	1 192	186	841	361 131	90.4	44.3	67 177	9 974
COUNTY														
Fairfax County (pt.)	9 335	64 970	10.8	35 082	22 345	1 390	756	108	526	271 179	91.0	49.6	47 835	8 372
Prince William County (pt.)	3 449	26 059	4.8	7 886	7 715	778	423	78	277	76 775	88.7	26.4	16 695	951
Fairfax city	329	2 516	13.5	2 195	978	51	13	—	38	13 177	87.5	41.3	2 647	651
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Annandale CDP	1 123	6 837	18.3	4 162	2 366	54	46	—	8	36 179	91.7	48.5	6 729	1 653
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	366	2 637	12.7	1 534	849	156	74	22	60	13 279	78.6	36.1	1 837	615
Burke CDP (pt.)	1 005	8 219	5.7	3 089	2 582	103	53	7	43	22 353	95.9	56.5	3 723	236
Centreville CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	23.4	—	16	—
Dole City CDP (pt.)	1 290	10 106	5.2	3 056	2 918	231	141	24	66	26 505	89.8	22.6	6 084	251
Fairfax city	329	2 516	13.5	2 195	978	51	13	—	38	13 177	87.5	41.3	2 647	651
Herndon town	403	2 923	5.3	1 018	821	84	65	—	19	10 014	87.8	37.9	1 473	101
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	277	1 838	13.2	1 319	550	70	42	8	20	10 198	88.1	50.9	1 349	272
Jefferson CDP	559	3 505	9.2	1 675	1 129	119	83	8	28	17 676	84.5	37.0	2 799	696
Lake Ridge CDP	666	5 056	4.5	1 585	1 479	74	37	—	37	14 278	96.4	45.9	2 855	117
Lincolnia CDP	219	1 637	16.0	1 157	456	43	43	—	—	9 000	87.5	39.1	1 558	341
Oakton CDP (pt.)	360	2 171	10.8	1 751	754	47	25	—	22	12 865	93.5	53.0	1 879	225
Reston CDP (pt.)	1 048	7 773	6.8	3 701	2 505	194	81	15	98	32 362	94.1	54.9	5 512	643
Springfield CDP (pt.)	88	827	18.9	516	286	12	—	4	8	4 104	85.6	36.1	705	125
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	175	1 351	20.0	1 036	467	47	27	4	16	7 349	92.1	57.1	1 069	197
Vienna town	281	2 307	11.1	914	801	46	34	5	7	10 392	89.8	45.2	2 199	541
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	333	2 302	14.0	1 175	719	28	13	—	15	9 230	94.6	52.7	1 958	238
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	249	1 553	14.9	638	552	7	2	—	5	4 921	97.0	66.0	1 119	180
Woodbridge CDP	435	4 715	3.1	1 167	1 339	250	148	41	61	15 780	81.0	13.9	3 536	346

## Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Labor force										Persons 16 years and over							
	Civilian labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years				
	Percent in labor force		Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Total	Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 weeks		Total	Percent in labor force			
The State	4 843 182	2 497 590	68.9	60.7	3 170 410	4.5	3 146 858	88.4	15.9	4.0	3 614 277	2 816 890	2 167 979	378 024	63.7	310 977		
District 1	434 126	223 545	68.4	59.0	277 940	4.5	280 146	91.9	17.3	1.4	323 298	247 942	189 004	35 971	62.9	29 501		
COUNTY																		
Accomack County	24 985	13 467	59.8	51.4	14 686	6.8	13 648	89.3	19.8	.9	16 600	11 683	8 659	1 831	64.1	1 438		
Caroline County	14 721	7 548	65.8	55.5	9 585	9.0	9 000	94.6	23.3	.8	10 193	7 794	6 196	1 381	63.9	1 033		
Gloucester County	22 739	11 683	67.0	55.0	14 716	4.2	14 387	92.0	21.1	1.8	16 410	12 977	9 815	1 934	55.1	1 337		
Hanover County (pt.)	27 491	14 288	71.4	62.8	19 583	2.5	18 831	93.6	12.1	3.3	21 388	17 118	13 492	2 127	71.5	1 817		
Jones City County (pt.)	21 837	11 425	68.2	61.9	14 705	3.6	14 205	93.9	16.3	6	16 680	12 681	9 515	1 735	69.9	1 661		
King George County	10 109	5 034	72.4	64.5	6 849	3.6	6 934	92.3	19.8	.8	5 101	6 193	994	70.1	90.5			
Kingston County	8 931	4 783	53.5	46.1	4 762	11.0	4 185	85.8	13.1	2.5	5 327	3 628	2 549	509	70.9	449		
Louisa County	6 863	3 661	58.6	47.8	3 990	3.1	3 857	87.8	21.3	3.7	4 388	3 102	2 342	372	59.2	291		
Middlesex County	7 087	3 704	56.4	47.9	3 990	2.7	3 848	90.9	19.1	1.8	4 563	3 362	2 386	440	60.2	361		
Northumberland County	10 095	5 491	55.2	47.4	5 544	6.9	5 141	90.8	25.2	.7	6 327	4 395	2 914	772	60.2	598		
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	25 841	13 353	54.5	52.9	44.8	4.7	4 547	7.8	1.62	88.4	18.2	4	5 254	3 625	2 507	470	60.2	402
Staunton County	45 004	21 741	76.6	66.2	67.0	19.3	19 331	3.4	18 782	94.4	21.3	2.2	20 568	16 625	12 901	2 781	62.8	2 321
Westmoreland County	6 267	4 711	60.1	50.6	3 370	3.0	3 294	90.7	23.0	1.9	36 315	22 333	2 458	65.5	65.5	3 755		
York County	31 434	15 948	62.4	50.4	17 264	7.4	6 707	92.5	27.7	1.4	8 000	6 000	4 532	813	61.9	694		
Fredericksburg city	15 831	8 771	63.6	54.3	19 816	4.4	21 420	94.0	12.3	.6	24 291	18 800	14 591	2 527	62.0	2 126		
Fredericksburg city	7 699	3 936	54.3	49.3	9 963	3.4	9 639	84.4	20.2	3.3	11 931	8 142	5 816	937	65.1	815		
Hampton News city (pt.)	53 293	34 982	72.3	62.2	32 013	5.1	31 719	93.8	13.4	1.3	40 223	32 506	22 275	4 795	58.7	3 602		
Newport News city (pt.)	67 903	4 303	70.5	60.8	44 444	5.0	45 700	94.6	12.4	1.4	5 280	4 156	3 046	6 371	61.0	5 248		
Poquoson city	8 421	5 298	49.3	45.8	7 233	62.2	44 444	5.0	45 700	93.6	13.8	1.5	5 290	4 151	3 029	6 309	61.0	5 248
Williamsburg city	10 666	5 928	49.3	45.8	7 055	61.4	5 230	3.1	4 894	92.4	12.4	1.4	5 230	4 151	3 029	6 309	60.9	496
Williamsburg city	10 666	5 928	49.3	45.8	5 230	4.9	4 894	92.4	1.8	1.8	8 471	3 613	2 121	278	57.6	152		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																		
Fredericksburg city	15 831	8 771	63.6	54.3	9 963	3.4	9 639	84.4	20.2	3.3	11 931	8 142	5 816	937	65.1	815		
Hampton city (pt.)	53 293	26 419	71.2	60.8	30 013	5.1	35 719	93.8	13.4	1.3	32 233	20 233	16 506	25 275	58.7	3 602		
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.)	7 699	3 936	74.4	67.7	5 721	1.7	5 573	96.3	12.4	1.1	6 166	5 209	4 203	6 169	67.2	493		
Newport News city (pt.)	67 903	34 982	72.3	62.2	44 444	5.0	45 700	93.6	13.8	1.5	52 200	41 556	32 046	6 371	61.0	5 248		
Poquoson city	8 421	4 303	70.5	60.8	5 230	4.9	4 894	92.4	12.4	1.4	5 230	4 151	3 029	6 309	60.9	496		
Williamsburg city -	10 666	5 928	49.3	45.8	7 233	62.2	44 444	5.0	45 700	93.6	13.8	1.5	5 230	4 151	3 029	6 309	61.0	5 248
District 2	432 493	203 110	75.5	63.2	244 505	5.5	308 359	82.6	12.1	1.4	346 785	275 527	21 325	40 319	59.0	31 603		
COUNTY																		
Norfolk city (pt.)	145 754	61 618	73.4	57.1	65 624	7.4	100 100	66.8	12.4	2.8	113 083	88 761	67 943	11 602	54.8	8 422		
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	286 739	141 492	76.7	65.8	178 881	4.8	208 259	90.2	12.0	.8	233 702	186 766	143 382	28 717	60.7	23 181		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																		
Norfolk city (pt.)	145 754	61 618	73.4	57.1	65 624	7.4	100 100	66.8	12.4	2.8	113 083	88 761	67 943	11 602	54.8	8 422		
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	286 739	141 492	76.7	65.8	178 881	4.8	208 259	90.2	12.0	.8	233 702	186 766	143 382	28 717	60.7	23 181		
District 3	427 484	232 689	63.4	57.2	257 484	8.1	245 169	84.4	17.6	7.7	293 070	218 475	162 552	37 224	61.6	29 701		
COUNTY																		
Charles City County	4 966	2 556	67.1	60.4	3 311	4.8	3 121	94.9	22.3	1.2	3 380	2 736	2 218	261	80.8	282		
Essex County	6 844	3 690	62.8	49.7	6.4	3 979	92.0	24.2	1.5	4 469	3 384	2 470	518	74.1	440			
Henrico County (pt.)	41 651	23 375	71.4	68.0	29 658	4.3	28 041	92.9	15.8	3.4	25 482	19 626	12 686	3 352	75.5	3 361		
Jones City County (pt.)	5 383	2 701	68.3	57.6	3 510	4.4	3 487	90.5	12.0	2.6	4 018	3 019	2 278	352	73.0	359		
King and Queen County	4 853	2 522	63.0	54.8	3 058	4.5	2 883	94.0	27.3	6	3 280	2 545	1 922	434	62.2	344		
King William County	8 282	4 323	68.5	61.5	5 644	2.8	5 429	95.7	24.8	2.2	6 078	4 783	3 812	675	68.9	595		
New Kent County	8 088	4 070	68.2	60.4	5 505	3.3	5 265	96.3	19.9	5	6 019	4 823	3 888	708	69.1	550		
Prince George County (pt.)	1 411	755	73.8	63.2	977	4.1	981	95.4	7.5	2.1	1 111	871	702	106	63.2	79		
Richmond County	5 753	2 982	60.0	52.5	3 427	6.2	3 228	90.9	19.1	3.3	6 697	2 921	2 390	74.7	41.7	417		
Surrey County	4 723	2 467	61.1	53.1	2 882	6.6	2 622	93.6	23.4	1.5	3 188	1 986	1 497	407	63.9	266		
Hampton city (pt.)	50 381	27 358	66.5	58.9	30 742	8.3	30 289	90.3	14.9	3.8	37 232	27 171	20 292	4 413	63.4	3 497		
Hopewell city (pt.)	2 503	1 367	65.4	59.8	1 420	90.5	12.7	1.1	6 261	4 265	3 126	23 205	4 738	69.8	264			
Newport News city (pt.)	59 307	30 733	67.6	57.7	33 819	9.2	36 459	92.7	16.7	4.9	10 7	38 648	24 790	19 610	5 362	46.0	3 887	
Norfolk city (pt.)	60 483	33 412	65.8	51.8	32 601	11.7	30 449	80.1	17.7	1.1	11 603	8 307	6 177	10 603	55.0	3 887		
Petersburg city (pt.)	19 089	10 588	55.9	51.4	10 544	10.4	9 362	85.0	21.1	6.4	17 643	13 039	9 698	2 608	55.8	1 934		
Portsmouth city (pt.)	28 483	15 752	59.0	52.3	15 522	10.9	14 764	81.5	19.8	1.1	17 643	13 039	9 698	2 608	55.8	1 934		
Richmond city (pt.)	112 590	62 910	61.3	57.2	68 886	8.1	61 859	76.1	16.7	1.1	74 627	55 543	40 374	8 884	61.4	7 258		
Richmond city (pt.)	1 182	1 088	72.1	64.4	1 491	1.1	1 491	92.9	1.1	1.1	1 491	1 358	1 042	1 358	59.7	20 9		

**Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Labor force				Persons 16 years and over				Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force		
				Civilian labor force		Workers		Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years				
				Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Means of transportation to work	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	COUNTY	Percent in labor force	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Total	Total			
District 3—Con.														
East Highland Park CDP (pt.)	551	72.5	5934	4.3	5649	93.1	14.7	3.3	6305	5 150	4 102	560		
Highland Springs CDP (pt.)	358	66.5	30742	8.3	30289	90.3	14.9	3.8	37252	27 171	20 282	413		
Hopewell city (pt.)	348	75.7	4384	3.2	4207	92.0	20.6	3.1	4718	3 804	2 989	754		
Lakewood CDP (pt.)	347	65.4	598	12.7	1420	90.5	22.5	1.1	1626	1 261	1 265	69.8		
Lakeview CDP (pt.)	755	73.1	1046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Newport News city (pt.)	773	67.6	33819	9.2	36459	83.1	105	1.2	134	1 130	42 738	66		
Norfolk city (pt.)	412	51.8	32601	11.7	30449	80.1	18.6	1.1	107	38648	27 490	23 205		
Petersburg city (pt.)	588	55.9	10544	10.4	9362	85.0	21.1	1.1	1603	11 603	8 307	5362		
Portsmouth city (pt.)	752	59.0	15522	10.9	1764	81.5	19.8	1.1	17643	13 039	9 698	1504		
Richmond city (pt.)	910	61.3	6886	8.1	61859	76.1	16.7	1.1	74627	55 543	40 374	8884		
Suffolk city (pt.)	988	72.1	644	1.491	2.3	1531	92.9	20.9	1.1	1445	1 358	1 042	253	
District 4														
431 191	223 165	65.7	580	270 943	5.2	264 619	92.8	16.9	1.2	307 305	238 692	183 057	35 481	
COUNTY														
Amelia County	457	65.0	541	4.348	3.1	4179	91.7	25.4	.8	4636	3 674	2 794	598	
Brunswick County	304	54.8	494	6 875	6.6	6340	90.6	26.5	1.1	15382	3 342	2 347	744	
Chesterfield County (pt.)	596	71.1	633	13 897	3.9	13221	92.2	13.4	1.1	1751	8 914	7 113	73.3	
Dinwiddie County	386	66.2	10869	6.0	10061	94.7	18.7	1.1	1751	8 932	7 184	113		
Goochland County	966	63.5	556	728	3.4	6929	93.3	14.2	1.1	6706	4 926	729	74.5	
Greeneville County	680	62.1	553	4 155	5.2	3913	94.2	16.6	1.1	4381	2 475	2 627	729	
Isle of Wight County	952	65.6	12414	5.4	11637	92.9	18.4	1.1	13322	10 622	8 411	558		
Louisa County	958	64.4	564	10 148	4.9	9533	93.9	23.0	1.1	11011	8 534	6 466	1582	
Norrows County	209	54.6	203	54.6	4.4	6418	80.4	19.3	1.1	7075	4 044	3 799	68.2	
Powhatan County	325	59.9	64.5	7350	3.2	7040	95.2	17.9	1.1	9679	7 243	5 599	815	
Prince George County (pt.)	853	71.8	663	10498	4.2	13305	86.4	13.9	2.2	15036	11 703	9 148	1721	
Southampton County	295	57.1	52.5	7913	7.5	7255	93.0	15.1	1.2	9474	6 891	5 040	905	
Sussex County	294	60.6	53.6	4836	5.5	75610	94.1	14.6	1.0	85115	68 344	52 374	560	
Chesapeake City	8015	58.0	709	62.4	7869	4.5	4486	91.0	23.7	1.1	9068	5 892	5 283	807
Colonial Heights city	294	65.8	8398	4.0	8122	92.2	23.3	1.1	8115	68 344	52 374	10580		
Emporia city	305	52.4	2430	6.6	3223	90.4	12.2	1.1	2557	1 963	1 412	807		
Hopewell city (pt.)	443	58.7	3500	6.5	3272	91.2	23.7	1.1	3744	2 827	2 110	388		
Petersburg city (pt.)	320	64.6	556	9612	6.5	9141	95.1	14.6	1.1	1517	6 239	1 146	146	
Poinsartown city (pt.)	436	63.6	6888	6.1	30113	6.3	29626	91.1	17.0	1.1	34774	6 066	4 507	754
Suffolk city (pt.)	247	63.8	54.2	22708	7.5	20724	90.7	20.4	2.0	2045	27 045	20 970	4579	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	377	61.7	53.8	4426	4.3	5173	96.7	11.0	2.1	24636	18 405	13 873	3 162	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	376	70.7	807	70.1	4.426	5173	96.7	11.0	2.1	5607	4 680	3 782	831	
District 5														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	COUNTY													
Chesapeake city	294	70.9	624	75869	4.5	75610	94.1	14.6	1.0	85115	68 344	52 374	10580	
Chester CDP (pt.)	444	70.7	610	5205	5.5	185	97.4	12.4	—	9068	7 336	5 845	242	
Colonial Heights city	658	55.8	55.8	8398	4.0	8122	95.8	12.2	1.1	10517	8 121	6 239	807	
Hopewell city (pt.)	286	64.6	556	9612	6.5	9141	94.2	14.6	1.1	7774	6 066	4 507	146	
Petersburg city (pt.)	156	63.6	64.7	583	6.6	6645	93.1	17.0	1.1	34522	27 045	20 970	4579	
Suffolk city (pt.)	247	62.6	54.2	30113	6.3	29626	91.1	17.7	1.1	18405	18 405	13 873	3 162	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	730	3.76	807	70.1	4.426	4.3	5173	96.7	11.0	2.1	5607	4 680	3 782	831
District 5														
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF THE 103RD CONGRESS	COUNTY													
Alemore County (pt.)	300	59.6	564	15745	2.9	15119	86.9	16.3	3.5	21141	13 225	9 600	1541	
Appomattox County (pt.)	532	64.0	56.6	6123	5.1	5727	94.2	21.4	3.3	6599	5 124	3 969	700	
Bedford County (pt.)	307	68.8	59.3	17813	3.3	17040	95.1	15.5	3.2	18436	15 496	12 012	1982	
Buckingham County	241	63.3	53.4	5483	4.7	25271	95.2	28.2	1.1	2728	21 592	14 463	3478	
Campbell County	189	60.1	64.7	5480	5.4	5129	87.4	20.6	1.1	15170	16 721	12 792	6568	
Charlotte County	157	7.4	710	60.1	61.0	3739	59.6	27.3	1.1	3023	7 023	5 023	1304	
Cumberland County	143	9.4	969	62.2	64.7	6121	91.5	27.3	1.1	3948	2 982	2 153	423	
Fauquier County	593	9.4	969	63.6	64.6	6406	92.4	18.2	1.1	4957	5 421	4 160	756	
Franklin County	622	16.19	65.5	575.5	2.9	20696	91.1	18.2	1.1	22983	17 757	13 675	1979	
Halifax County	192	63.3	63.3	1446	6.1	13359	92.9	19.7	1.1	1936	8 903	8 903	1615	

**Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Labor force						Persons 16 years and over							
				Percent in labor force			Civilian labor force			Workers			Worked in 1989				
				Total	Female	Total	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Usually worked 25 or more hours per week, 50 weeks	
District 5—Con.	COUNTY—Con.																
Henry County	46 157	23 534	67.9	60.9	30 642	3.7	28 837	96.6	19.0	.2	32 627	26 356	20 759	3 337	73.3	2 932	
Lunenburg County	8 780	4 672	61.1	52.7	5 357	4.4	5 025	92.0	23.6	.3	5 23	3 175	1 557	1 438	74.3	2 590	
Mickelson County	12 224	12 218	60.3	54.6	13 088	4.6	11 499	92.4	21.4	.3	15 499	11 875	8 744	3 693	73.3	1 340	
Nelson County	10 000	5 154	61.3	53.4	6 131	4.6	5 730	93.8	27.4	.7	6 683	4 943	3 869	662	68.0	662	
Patterson County	14 124	7 184	64.8	57.8	9 148	2.4	8 625	93.5	25.0	.3	9 642	7 718	5 847	2 859	68.0	678	
Pittsylvania County	43 574	22 468	66.0	58.5	28 701	4.5	26 861	94.0	19.1	.5	30 705	24 091	18 103	2 921	73.1	2 809	
Prince Edward County	14 087	7 455	53.6	50.0	7 520	7.3	6 872	85.4	16.8	.6	9 959	5 815	4 183	720	70.7	690	
Bedford County	4 918	2 706	55.1	49.4	2 700	7.3	2 490	91.4	13.2	.4	2 887	2 260	1 681	343	75.2	321	
Charlottesville city	33 748	18 245	59.0	58.8	21 093	4.2	20 060	74.2	13.4	.6	26 307	16 803	11 459	1 954	70.8	1 929	
Danville city	42 570	23 774	59.9	59.9	25 482	8.7	22 851	91.5	16.2	.2	27 332	20 517	8 392	6 615	68.7	2 669	
Northville city	12 914	7 219	60.9	54.3	7 847	5.7	5 297	92.2	16.4	.9	8 924	6 103	5 103	917	70.4	786	
Timberlake CDP	8 236	4 264	71.5	63.8	5 888	4.3	5 571	96.4	9.5	.1	6 929	4 299	3 860	602	63.0	453	
District 6-----	452 115	239 377	63.1	55.5	284 592	4.2	269 004	91.3	13.1	.3	319 164	241 076	180 323	29 898	64.2	24 763	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Charlottesville city	33 768	18 245	63.0	58.8	21 093	4.2	20 060	74.2	13.4	.6	26 307	16 803	11 459	1 954	70.8	1 929	
Danville city	42 570	23 774	59.9	59.9	25 482	8.7	22 851	91.5	16.2	.2	27 332	20 517	8 392	6 615	68.7	2 669	
Northville city	12 914	7 219	60.9	54.3	7 847	5.7	5 297	92.2	16.4	.9	8 924	6 103	5 103	917	70.4	786	
Timberlake CDP	8 236	4 264	71.5	63.8	5 888	4.3	5 571	96.4	9.5	.1	6 929	4 299	3 860	602	63.0	453	
District 6-----	452 115	239 377	63.1	55.5	284 592	4.2	269 004	91.3	13.1	.3	319 164	241 076	180 323	29 898	64.2	24 763	
COUNTY																	
Allendale County	10 438	5 335	62.2	50.2	6 480	6.5	5 941	95.0	13.5	.4	6 815	5 098	3 792	651	53.5	406	
Amherst County	22 744	12 136	61.3	53.8	13 925	4.2	13 138	94.5	16.1	.7	15 301	11 908	9 097	1 537	71.4	1 474	
Augusta County	42 831	21 406	66.9	58.9	28 610	3.5	27 241	93.1	12.4	.5	31 072	25 095	19 274	3 189	64.4	2 668	
Bath County	3 946	2 148	62.2	56.8	2 443	10.9	2 127	87.5	16.8	—	2 755	1 948	1 452	267	72.7	501	
Bedford County (pt.)	9 782	4 929	66.0	56.6	6 442	6.6	6 155	96.1	12.5	.4	6 965	5 580	4 282	533	67.9	1 020	
Boyle County	19 905	9 499	67.7	60.4	13 354	3.4	12 712	95.4	12.5	.4	14 466	11 635	9 056	1 285	68.2	1 000	
Highland County	2 115	1 079	63.0	51.9	1 333	3.0	1 273	81.9	24.6	.3	1 486	1 118	770	134	61.9	100	
Roxane County (pt.)	54 183	29 152	68.6	60.4	36 010	2.2	36 010	95.2	8.6	.2	40 509	32 330	24 700	3 206	66.0	7279	
Roxbridge County	14 703	7 408	61.9	53.5	9 093	4.6	8 544	93.1	15.5	.4	10 231	7 632	5 721	1 174	55.1	797	
Rockingham County (pr.)	39 777	20 311	68.3	59.2	27 145	2.7	26 088	90.1	15.7	.3	29 355	23 434	17 601	2 994	70.3	2 827	
Bueno Vista city	5 241	2 940	60.1	49.8	3 131	4.0	2 947	91.2	21.2	3.0	3 409	2 611	2 107	284	62.0	225	
Clifford Forge city	3 754	2 101	49.9	41.1	1 853	9.1	1 660	94.8	13.3	.9	1 970	1 418	1 095	258	49.6	162	
Lexington City	26 396	14 307	58.7	53.6	44.1	3.8	3 087	7.1	2 787	90.1	16.1	3 306	1 824	1 824	311	63.5	250
Roanoke city	6 240	2 604	43.8	44.7	15 447	4.6	14 479	81.1	12.8	.4	21 381	12 264	7 706	1 335	63.5	1 004	
Roanoke Heights CDP	52 664	29 267	59.9	52.0	31 451	3.6	29 077	86.8	12.8	.1	35 485	25 314	18 461	3 694	66.5	141	
Salem city	77 280	42 315	62.3	55.4	48 031	5.5	44 806	91.7	14.5	3.0	52 154	40 537	30 681	5 518	61.5	310	
Staunton city	19 502	10 365	63.5	59.1	12 357	3.6	11 949	89.8	8.5	.1	13 764	10 703	8 125	1 117	66.7	887	
Waynesboro city	20 007	10 719	58.1	51.1	11 577	3.6	11 014	89.8	15.7	.6	13 764	10 124	7 276	1 110	62.3	940	
Wythe County	14 836	8 011	61.0	52.6	9 043	4.8	8 528	92.7	12.6	.3	9 801	7 890	6 013	1 083	62.1	817	
District 7-----	438 712	231 856	71.9	63.7	314 480	2.9	302 676	93.0	13.0	1.5	338 647	273 128	214 540	35 313	68.0	30 830	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Cove Spring CDP	19 424	10 287	70.5	62.1	13 658	2.0	13 372	95.8	7.7	.1	15 054	12 165	9 252	1 230	57.0	867	
Hollins CDP	26 396	14 315	58.7	52.3	15 447	4.6	14 479	81.1	12.8	.2	21 381	12 264	7 706	1 335	63.5	1 004	
Huckburg city	11 127	6 565	61.4	56.7	6 807	1.9	6 573	92.6	9.2	.2	7 553	5 839	4 259	3 453	72.4	446	
Madison Heights CDP	9 528	5 077	58.2	50.9	5 548	4.3	5 204	86.8	12.3	.3	35 781	25 314	18 461	3 694	63.8	3 110	
Roanoke city	77 280	42 315	62.3	55.4	48 031	5.5	44 806	91.7	14.5	3.0	5 830	4 764	3 772	596	77.2	594	
Salem city	19 502	10 365	63.5	59.1	12 357	2.4	11 949	93.0	8.5	.1	13 764	10 703	8 125	1 117	66.7	487	
Staunton city	20 007	10 719	58.1	52.6	9 043	4.8	8 528	92.7	12.6	.3	9 801	7 890	6 013	1 083	62.3	940	
Waynesboro city	14 836	8 011	61.0	52.6	9 043	4.8	8 528	92.7	12.6	.3	9 801	7 890	6 013	1 083	62.1	817	
District 7-----	438 712	231 856	71.9	63.7	314 480	2.9	302 676	93.0	13.0	1.5	338 647	273 128	214 540	35 313	68.0	30 830	
COUNTY																	
Albemarle County (pt.)	27 718	14 686	70.9	62.5	19 582	2.3	18 991	93.0	14.7	.2	21 311	17 024	13 180	2 452	62.2	2 108	
Chesapeake City (pt.)	134 712	69 536	77.1	69.0	103 246	2.8	99 696	95.4	11.8	.4	110 134	90 511	72 133	13 144	66.6	1 200	
Culpeper County	21 007	10 897	67.4	57.4	14 118	4.2	13 436	92.8	11.2	.4	14 995	11 910	8 188	1 838	65.3	628	
Greene County	7 746	3 990	72.6	64.7	5 614	2.5	5 372	93.1	26.1	.1	6 460	3 699	3 699	777	70.0	659	
Spotsylvania County	11 357	21 814	61.0	52.6	15 737	2.7	15 121	94.0	13.1	.6	16 889	13 909	11 287	1 877	70.1	1 597	
Warren County (pt.)	131 524	71 359	71.9	64.1	94 323	2.6	91 022	94.3	11.4	.1	101 407	82 695	66 305	9 787	64 646	8 646	

**Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Labor force						Persons 16 years and over								
	Percent in labor force			Civilian labor force			Workers			Worked in 1989					
	Total	Female	Total	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		
<b>District 7—Con.</b>															
Madison County	9,278	4,829	62,6	52,9	5,801	5,0	5,384	86,4	19,7	3	6,192	4,800	1,167		
Orange County	16,713	8,721	64,7	55,1	10,780	10,43	9,12	18,4	8	11,550	9,136	5,929	67,2		
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	15,827	7,948	71,9	61,9	11,298	4,3	10,745	22,6	1,5	11,823	9,299	6,893	68,7		
Richmond city (pt.)	52,373	26,533	64,9	57,8	33,971	3,1	32,506	82,6	8,3	38,455	29,181	21,496	55,7		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Bon Air COP	12,496	6,674	72,4	64,8	9,040	2,5	8,691	94,5	9,4	9,828	7,910	957	64,8		
Chester COP (pt.)	9,453	4,768	74,3	63,8	6,941	3,5	6,688	96,6	7,2	7,464	5,929	4,707	69,6		
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	1,307	702	69,1	65,5	6,903	2,8	8,710	98,7	7,7	7,939	7,434	7,434	92,5		
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	4,530	2,352	65,3	55,5	2,957	2,1	2,843	97,3	14,3	3,303	2,600	2,013	73,9		
Lakeview COP (pt.)	10,170	5,720	66,3	59,1	6,739	3,3	6,406	93,6	11,1	7,254	6,774	4,781	53,3		
Laurie COP (pt.)	9,390	4,963	74,5	69,5	7,067	1,9	6,834	96,8	12,5	7,774	6,164	4,947	64,0		
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	9,467	5,019	74,3	66,4	7,011	2,9	6,747	95,9	11,7	7,456	5,143	4,962	74,2		
Richmond city (pt.)	52,373	28,333	64,9	57,8	33,971	3,1	32,506	82,6	8,3	38,455	29,181	21,496	72,1		
Tuckahoe COP	34,113	18,652	67,2	57,8	22,890	2,5	22,159	92,9	9,9	24,996	19,824	15,343	67,4		
District 8	464,771	236,894	76,7	70,7	338,394	3,0	341,301	76,1	15,8	376,354	309,128	247,677	30,035		
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Arlington County	147,537	75,710	77,0	70,8	108,809	3,0	108,855	64,0	13,7	118,905	97,519	77,735	67,8		
Fairfax County (pt.)	213,783	106,280	75,4	69,2	150,298	2,8	155,008	85,2	17,6	172,682	139,533	112,032	66,6		
Alexandria city	95,529	50,618	79,2	73,8	73,403	3,6	71,809	85,2	15,6	78,632	66,534	53,916	69,7		
Falls Church city	7,922	4,286	74,5	67,7	5,818	2,7	5,629	75,9	13,1	6,135	5,122	3,994	429		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Alexandria city	95,529	50,618	79,2	73,8	73,403	3,6	71,809	74,7	15,6	78,632	66,534	53,916	69,7		
Arlington COP	147,537	75,710	77,0	70,8	108,809	3,0	108,855	64,0	13,7	118,905	97,519	77,735	67,8		
Burke CO (pt.)	14,713	7,418	81,9	74,5	11,017	2,8	11,608	90,4	22,3	12,662	10,119	7,895	67,3		
Fort Hunt COP	16,234	8,326	66,0	57,4	6,775	1,7	6,840	87,5	5,8	14,704	12,631	10,630	59,2		
Fronton COP	16,234	8,326	87,4	82,6	13,338	1,9	13,691	86,7	17,4	17,4	12,631	10,630	1,384	74,8	
Groveton COP	12,057	6,481	74,7	64,4	8,288	3,8	8,601	80,2	18,0	13,0	9,512	7,747	5,497	1,248	
Holiday Valley COP	12	12	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	13,0	13,0	13,0	—		
Lorton COP	12	12	4,012	49,3	4,409	6,009	2,1	6,177	93,4	17,8	9,143	6,490	5,025	947	
McLean COP (pt.)	27,288	14,393	67,5	56,6	18,178	2,5	17,710	85,4	11,8	20,100	15,926	12,581	76,0		
Mount Vernon COP	21,500	11,047	79,6	74,6	16,208	3,3	16,334	84,1	17,4	17,715	11,5	11,583	53,4		
Newington COP	13,185	6,759	81,4	72,2	9,781	2,2	10,383	91,5	22,9	11,327	9,372	7,728	73,8		
Rose Hill COP	10,380	5,993	75,2	68,2	7,574	2,2	7,540	86,0	10,6	8,354	6,984	5,543	65,7		
Springfield COP (pt.)	14,216	7,061	74,6	66,4	10,440	3,4	10,092	89,5	19,3	11,017	8,986	7,107	704		
West Springfield COP (pt.)	11,155	5,808	75,7	66,3	7,915	2,1	8,183	87,9	23,1	7,238	8,987	5,587	755		
District 9	451,001	234,520	55,7	46,8	250,636	7,1	228,872	92,2	17,9	.8	286,273	198,710	145,233	28,802	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Bland County	5,287	2,452	54,3	50,6	2,653	3,6	2,732	92,9	26,6	4	3,452	2,628	1,879	64,6	
Buchanan County	21,849	12,254	46,2	32,7	11,018	10,3	9,626	92,4	17,0	8	11,678	8,305	5,847	300	
Carroll County	21,530	11,087	61,4	54,7	12,217	4,4	12,368	95,0	25,7	14,406	11,008	8,391	1,750	535	
Craig County	3,472	1,752	63,5	53,9	2,205	4,3	2,061	91,2	28,8	2,402	1,857	1,423	220	177	
Dickenson County	9,612	4,977	43,9	32,2	5,891	13,8	5,953	95,3	20,9	4,452	3,286	2,786	937	292	
Floyd County	13,229	6,924	61,4	51,4	5,914	4,7	5,509	91,1	20,8	7	6,487	4,868	3,801	709	524
Giles County	6,881	3,611	53,2	44,4	6,122	5,8	7,477	95,1	23,2	3,653	5,273	5,273	841	67,4	
Grayson County	13,199	6,837	62,3	55,3	8,214	4,5	7,741	92,4	25,9	3,845	6,900	5,136	788	595	
Lee County	18,918	10,001	46,7	37,7	8,839	10,3	8,647	91,5	20,3	6,446	4,470	3,470	1,299	176	
Montgomery County	62,278	29,007	58,6	54,4	36,322	5,7	33,713	86,7	13,6	2,6	49,564	28,531	19,193	3,526	292
Pulaski County	27,884	14,702	60,8	53,7	16,935	7,5	15,410	94,5	16,7	18,259	13,719	10,342	1,925	64,2	
Ranoke County (pt.)	9,598	6,027	67,5	59,9	6,420	2,2	6,237	95,9	11,5	11,596	4,591	4,433	6,474	556	
Russell County	22,508	11,614	51,3	39,3	11,543	9,8	10,134	94,2	22,5	4,427	12,180	8,374	6,112	490	
Scott County	18,788	9,840	50,4	39,2	9,442	9,4	8,449	92,9	19,6	10,249	5,311	993	39,1	525	
Smith County	26,027	13,766	58,9	50,3	15,311	6,4	14,033	92,9	22,4	16,716	12,546	9,454	66,8	1,332	
Tazewell County	35,946	18,669	51,3	40,2	18,400	9,0	16,480	94,1	15,8	19,685	14,172	10,415	2,485	46,3	
Washington County	36,914	19,228	60,3	50,2	20,626	6,0	20,626	93,1	13,5	24,352	18,229	12,029	55,0	592	
Wise County	30,431	15,938	49,3	37,2	14,954	9,6	13,307	93,7	15,9	16,099	8,228	2,186	40,1	1,011	
Wythe County	20,344	10,823	62,1	53,3	11,639	6,1	11,639	94,3	.6	13,665	10,187	7,793	13,659	1,345	
<b>CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF THE 103RD CONGRESS</b>															

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over										Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, or parents in household in labor force												
	Labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989					Females with own children under 6 years							
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Total	Percent unemployed		Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Total	Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 per week, 50 to 52 weeks		Total	Percent in labor force					
District 9—Con.																							
<b>COUNTY</b>																							
Bristol city	14,940	8,482	56,6	48,4	8,421	3,358	7,1	7,730	91.2	12.1	9,386	6,842	4,981	9,43	57.0	689	5,390	689	6,656	6,656			
Galloway	5,409	3,025	52,1	54,7	4,497	1,637	12.8	1,490	92.5	19.2	1,131	3,676	2,789	4,01	2,266	57.0	689	3,930	689	5,137	5,137		
Norton city	3,290	1,828	50,5	44,9	47,5	6,727	6.1	6,192	80,5	12.4	—	1,132	5,296	2,860	5,49	2,666	57.6	689	119	57.6	297	297	
Rodford city	14,157	8,117	58,7	44,7																			
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																							
Blacksburg town	31,332	13,851	48,7	47,5	15,179	6,9	13,809	73.9	10,7	6,1	27	105	10,813	5,757	1,114	56,7	791	57.0	689	5,390	689		
Bristol city	14,940	8,482	56,6	48,4	8,421	3,358	7,1	7,730	91.2	12.1	1,131	9,386	6,842	4,981	9,43	57.0	689	5,390	689	6,656	6,656		
Chesapeake town	11,837	6,356	58,9	52,2	8,117	47,5	8,148	4,0	7,704	96.1	14.6	1,132	8,700	6,893	5,295	9,07	57.6	689	5,137	689	5,137	5,137	
Rodford city	14,157	8,117	58,7	44,7	6,727	6.1	6,192	80,5	12.4	—	1,132	5,296	2,860	5,49	2,666	57.6	689	119	57.6	297	297		
District 10																							
<b>COUNTY</b>																							
Clarke County	9,429	4,929	65,8	57.8	6,344	2,4	6,084	88.7	17.9	4	6,851	5,552	4,273	6,22	622	62.2	538	61.5	7,538	61.5	7,538	61.5	
Fairfax County (pt.)	103,420	52,246	90,6	71,2	81,700	2,3	80,345	90.6	12.9	4,3	88,056	52,657	58,476	10,103	61.5	7,538	61.5	7,538	61.5	7,538	61.5		
Fauquier County	36,885	18,597	73,9	62,4	26,237	2,7	26,200	90.4	16,9	5,5	29,070	24,045	16,674	3,360	61.2	7,894	61.2	7,894	61.2	7,894	61.2		
Frederick County	34,736	17,654	62,3	52,3	24,925	4,3	23,525	94.4	15.0	5,5	26,553	21,247	16,038	2,929	61.2	7,304	61.2	7,304	61.2	7,304	61.2		
Loudoun County	65,302	33,157	79,4	62,7	51,627	2,1	50,164	91.9	13.9	1,4	54,958	36,734	6,601	6,601	6,601	65.2	539	9,988	61.5	9,988	61.5	9,988	61.5
Prince William County (pt.)	60,775	31,049	66,1	58,7	10,400	7.8	9,398	92.6	25.6	1,5	11,334	8,523	6,159	1,241	6,159	63.0	8,446	61.5	8,446	61.5	8,446	61.5	
Rappahannock County	5,272	2,627	66,9	54,0	46,640	3,1	46,706	93.8	18.1	1,1	51,788	42,412	33,619	6,005	6,005	60,8	4,846	4,846	4,846	4,846	4,846	4,846	
Rockingham County (pt.)	5,175	2,632	61,2	51,8	3,515	4,0	3,349	88.0	21.2	1,6	3,789	2,821	2,084	3,360	3,360	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8		
Sherandoth County	25,373	13,262	64,0	54,5	16,233	3,8	15,579	92.0	14.6	1,6	17,564	13,999	10,577	1,351	1,351	68.1	320	320	320	320	320	320	
Warren County	20,403	10,456	66,5	56,8	13,534	5,1	12,677	93.1	26.8	1,9	14,649	11,291	8,291	1,618	1,618	63.6	1,451	1,451	1,451	1,451	1,451	1,451	
Mossass Park city	20,619	10,104	72,1	63,9	16,332	3,3	15,698	93.5	17,645	1,4	17,645	11,629	2,162	1,622	1,622	65.7	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	
Winchester city	4,809	2,416	80,7	71,4	18,666	4,5	18,666	94.7	21.1	1,7	21,702	3,300	2,024	3,300	3,300	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4		
17,655	9,403	60,3	57,9	57,9	11,977	4,8	11,977	4,8	11,285	88.5	1,6	13,075	9,999	7,501	1,142	1,142	72.7	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	
4,015	2,044	70,6	62,7	62,7	2,806	2,9	2,721	90,2	9,7	4,6	3,101	2,422	1,895	2,422	2,422	54.8	223	223	223	223	223	223	
436,473	222,214	79,4	331	321	2,7	333,006	87,9	17,6	6,6	365,404	298,725	237,313	36,143	36,143	65.1	30,185	30,185	30,185	30,185	30,185	30,185		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																							
Centreville CDP (pt.)	20,104	10,066	87,2	81,0	17,188	2,2	16,888	90,7	14.2	4,4	18,195	15,611	12,942	2,333	2,333	67.7	944	944	944	944	944	944	
Charlottesville CDP	22,275	11,238	83,8	75,9	18,186	2,3	18,025	90,1	12,9	6,1	19,607	16,313	13,383	2,240	2,240	60,2	665	665	665	665	665	665	
Front Royal town	9,337	4,965	64,7	55,8	6,030	6,2	5,574	90,7	—	—	5,574	5,081	3,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Leesburg town	12,450	6,575	79,1	71,1	9,814	2,1	9,520	92,5	14,4	1,4	10,520	8,422	6,839	1,292	1,292	68.3	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	
Manassas city	20,619	10,104	79,9	72,1	16,688	2,1	16,688	93.5	16,7	1,4	17,645	14,482	11,629	2,162	2,162	65.7	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	
Monrovia CDP (pt.)	4,796	2,419	80,2	70,0	5,721	2,5	5,234	94.9	25.5	1,1	6,893	4,544	4,441	910	910	53.2	563	563	563	563	563	563	
Oakton CDP (pt.)	4,574	2,318	80,2	72,0	6,229	2,7	6,229	96.1	21.7	3,279	86.1	100,0	72,2	3,722	2,863	2,296	303	55.1	215	215	215	215	
Preston CDP (pt.)	3,37	1,4	62,2	62,2	10,000	2,3	10,000	97.2	18	1,3	12,655	13,2	13,2	1,3	13,742	11,700	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Sterling CDP (pt.)	15,448	7,556	78,8	71,8	12,972	1,9	12,849	89.1	15,1	1,6	13,075	9,999	7,501	1,142	1,142	72.7	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	2,536	1,392	75,7	71,8	1,903	2,2	1,849	89.1	15,1	1,6	13,075	9,999	7,501	1,142	1,142	72.7	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	
17,655	9,403	67,9	60,3	57,9	57,9	57,9	57,9	57,9	57,9	2,721	90,2	9,7	4,6	3,101	2,422	1,895	2,422	2,422	1,895	2,422	2,422		
4,015	2,044	70,6	62,7	62,7	2,806	2,9	2,721	90,2	9,7	4,6	3,101	2,422	1,895	2,422	2,422	1,895	2,422	2,422	1,895	2,422	2,422		
436,473	222,214	79,4	331	321	2,7	333,006	87,9	17,6	6,6	365,404	298,725	237,313	36,143	36,143	65.1	30,185	30,185	30,185	30,185	30,185	30,185		
<b>COUNTY</b>																							
Fairfax County (pt.)	324,143	166,644	78,5	71,5	248,906	2,5	245,197	86,7	15,3	7,9	268,957	219,139	173,185	23,892	23,892	64.4	19,664	19,664	64.4	19,664	19,664	64.4	
95,949	47,196	82,9	73,9	75,2	70,203	3,5	76,004	92,2	25,6	2,0	83,322	68,852	55,892	11,364	11,364	65.9	9,725	9,725	65.9	9,725	9,725	65.9	
16,381	8,374	8,374	69,6	69,6	12,212	2,6	11,805	85,0	13,0	7,1	13,125	10,711	8,236	8,236	8,236	8,236	79,5	79,5	79,5	79,5	79,5	79,5	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																							
Anomdale CDP	42,076	22,051	76,7	69,5	31,758	2,1	31,234	88,4	15,9	6,7	34,343	28,432	22,261	2,873	2,873	68.7	310	310	68.7	310	310	68.7	
Baileys Crossroads CDP	15,935	8,121	72,1	65,6	11,449	3,7	11,636	77,9	21,8	17,8	21,572	19,287	15,176	2,609	2,609	59,1	59,1	59,1	59,1	59,1	59,1		
Burke CDP (pt.)	27,469	14,292	80,9	72,6	20,442	2,4	20,442	87	19	19	20,442	18,679	16,038	2,929	2,929	61,2	7,304	7,304	61,2	7,304	7,304	61,2	
Centreville CDP (pt.)	47,200	40,4	84,1	76,7	25,626	3,4	25,626	93,8	28,1	28,1	25,626	23,933	19,502	4,061	4,061	70,5	3,778	3,778	70,5	3,778	3,778	70,5	
Dale City CDP (pt.)	32,689	16,455	74,7	67,6	17,752	1,7	17,752	90,2	15,9	15,9	17,752	13,125	10,871	2,236	2,236	88,7	79,5	79,5	88,7	79,5	79,5	88,7	
Fairfax city	16,381	8,374	75,2	75,2	16,3																		

**Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Labor force						Persons 16 years and over					
	Percent in labor force			Civilian labor force			Workers			Worked in 1989		
	Total	Female	Percent unemployed	Total	Female	Percent unemployed	Total	Female	Percent using car, truck, or van	Total	Percent using public transportation	Total
<b>District 11—Con.</b>												
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.												
Lake Ridge COP	17 086	8 756	82.8	73.4	12 253	2.3	13 745	93.7	28.1	14 885	2.2	12 134
Lincoln COP	10 648	5 482	80.0	73.0	8 310	2.8	8 093	83.2	19.1	8 737	5.8	7 285
Oakton COP (pt.)	15 512	8 243	84.6	79.3	12 939	2.5	12 609	80.9	10.7	13 458	14.8	11 392
Preston COP (pt.)	38 344	20 026	81.7	74.3	31 084	2.6	30 178	88.5	12.7	32 761	5.9	27 011
Springfield CD (pt.)	4 783	2 480	79.6	73.1	3 729	2.5	3 669	87.9	20.4	6 939	3.3	2 628
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	8 633	4 778	78.0	71.1	6 648	1.5	6 534	86.1	14.1	8 315	7.1	7 122
Vienna town	12 086	6 124	74.8	67.2	8 733	2.5	8 681	83.6	13.3	9 634	8.6	7 857
West Springfield COP (pt.)	10 856	5 547	82.2	77.2	8 574	1.4	8 436	89.0	19.1	9 414	6.8	7 807
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	5 938	3 037	75.0	65.0	4 408	1.2	4 360	88.0	11.1	6 822	3.0	3 018
Woodbridge COP	19 628	9 557	81.4	72.4	15 336	3.9	15 091	92.7	22.6	16 642	1.4	13 765

**Table 21. Disability Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over						Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability		No work disability		A mobility limitation	
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation					
The State-----	3 966 873	7.5	3.8	4.1	1.9	3.1	627 034	21.1	16.9	12.3	39.7	80.9	21.3	78.9		
District 1-----	348 794	7.2	3.2	3.8	1.6	2.9	59 901	19.2	14.8	11.5	44.5	79.9	23.4	78.2		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Accomack County-----	18 775	9.8	5.9	7.8	2.7	6.5	5 594	23.9	16.7	15.1	31.3	78.2	15.5	75.3		
Caroline County-----	12 188	8.6	5.4	7.2	2.8	5.4	2 220	22.6	17.7	13.5	29.4	80.6	17.3	77.9		
Gloucester County-----	18 843	7.4	3.5	3.1	1.6	2.2	3 133	19.9	14.0	12.6	39.7	79.0	2.3	77.3		
Hanover County (pt.)-----	23 604	5.6	2.3	2.7	1.3	2.0	3 532	15.9	12.3	11.0	50.6	82.8	28.8	81.7		
James City County (pt.)-----	17 921	5.8	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.8	2 798	14.3	11.7	6.9	48.2	81.7	15.9	80.5		
King George County-----	8 375	7.5	2.8	2.9	1.2	2.2	1 120	23.3	17.1	13.6	51.3	82.5	20.8	80.9		
Lancaster County-----	6 066	8.4	4.6	5.7	2.2	4.3	2 641	15.6	11.8	7.8	40.2	75.7	6.6	74.3		
Mathews County-----	4 940	6.6	3.1	3.6	1.2	2.9	1 833	17.2	10.7	12.2	46.2	76.8	30.0	75.3		
Middlesex County-----	5 133	9.7	4.4	5.5	2.4	4.0	1 748	22.3	17.2	13.6	42.6	76.0	28.1	73.8		
Northampton County-----	7 434	13.0	7.6	7.7	3.1	6.2	2 445	24.6	18.9	13.7	33.1	75.1	17.9	71.3		
Northumberland County-----	5 969	9.4	5.9	5.0	2.5	3.2	2 619	15.0	13.1	8.9	21.0	75.8	5.4	72.3		
Spotsylvania County (pt.)-----	23 027	5.5	2.3	2.6	1.2	1.9	2 163	18.8	16.6	10.9	50.6	84.3	25.7	83.2		
Stafford County-----	38 030	6.2	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.7	3 371	21.5	18.6	12.6	54.2	83.2	34.7	82.0		
Westmoreland County-----	9 234	11.4	5.9	10.5	3.3	8.9	2 913	22.5	15.6	14.1	39.6	78.5	30.1	75.6		
York County-----	25 463	6.8	2.5	2.9	1.5	1.9	3 024	16.3	13.8	9.1	47.8	78.7	21.8	77.4		
Fredericksburg city-----	12 901	6.7	2.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	2 544	20.9	15.8	12.1	47.6	76.9	35.5	75.5		
Hampton city (pt.)-----	40 463	7.5	3.0	3.8	1.5	3.1	5 950	19.7	15.6	11.5	50.8	79.2	28.0	77.9		
Newport News city (pt.)-----	54 151	6.8	2.9	3.4	1.4	2.4	8 181	16.9	13.3	10.5	45.7	82.5	30.8	80.7		
Paquasan city-----	7 090	6.7	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.5	8 836	14.8	12.8	7.7	55.7	78.3	32.5	77.3		
Williamsburg city-----	9 187	4.3	2.4	1.6	.9	1.1	1 236	16.2	14.2	7.8	31.8	56.4	8.9	55.8		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Fredericksburg city-----	12 901	6.7	2.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	2 544	20.9	15.8	12.1	47.6	76.9	35.5	75.5		
Hampton city (pt.)-----	40 463	7.5	3.0	3.8	1.5	3.1	5 950	19.7	15.6	11.5	50.8	79.2	28.0	77.9		
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)-----	6 746	5.8	2.4	2.3	1.0	1.5	943	14.4	12.1	11.6	49.7	85.5	27.3	84.0		
Newport News city (pt.)-----	54 151	6.8	2.9	3.4	1.4	2.4	8 181	16.9	13.3	10.5	45.7	82.5	30.8	80.7		
Poquoson city-----	7 090	6.7	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.5	8 836	14.8	12.8	7.7	55.7	78.3	32.5	77.3		
Williamsburg city-----	9 187	4.3	2.4	1.6	.9	1.1	1 236	16.2	14.2	7.8	31.8	56.4	8.9	55.8		
District 2-----	308 405	6.5	2.6	3.3	1.5	2.4	38 847	20.4	16.2	11.3	49.1	79.5	25.3	78.4		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Norfolk city (pt.)-----	86 287	7.9	3.6	4.2	2.0	3.1	16 647	21.1	16.3	12.0	43.4	76.0	21.0	74.5		
Virginia Beach city (pt.)-----	222 118	6.0	2.2	2.9	1.4	2.1	22 200	19.9	16.1	10.8	52.1	80.9	27.8	79.9		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Norfolk city (pt.)-----	86 287	7.9	3.6	4.2	2.0	3.1	16 647	21.1	16.3	12.0	43.4	76.0	21.0	74.5		
Virginia Beach city (pt.)-----	222 118	6.0	2.2	2.9	1.4	2.1	22 200	19.9	16.1	10.8	52.1	80.9	27.8	79.9		
District 3-----	341 773	10.3	5.9	7.8	3.0	6.3	63 178	26.1	19.8	16.2	33.4	77.6	18.9	74.7		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Charles City County-----	4 327	10.1	6.0	7.6	1.8	6.3	620	22.9	14.8	13.5	29.8	80.5	6.5	76.6		
Essex County-----	5 281	7.6	3.9	6.0	2.3	5.1	1 419	19.2	15.8	12.6	36.7	80.1	26.9	77.9		
Henrico County (pt.)-----	35 687	7.0	3.3	5.0	2.2	3.8	5 571	24.1	20.0	14.0	45.4	83.6	30.8	82.0		
James City County (pt.)-----	4 327	4.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.8	892	9.2	8.1	6.1	45.5	79.8	14.0	78.9		
King and Queen County-----	3 903	10.5	5.5	8.9	2.4	8.2	950	21.6	15.4	14.3	34.7	79.4	28.0	75.9		
King William County-----	6 912	9.1	4.4	5.6	2.1	4.9	1 299	24.8	16.2	14.9	45.0	82.3	26.4	80.0		
New Kent County-----	7 011	7.8	4.1	5.5	2.4	4.1	934	13.3	11.6	5.1	40.3	80.4	27.5	78.5		
Prince George County (pt.)-----	1 248	7.0	1.3	2.2	.6	1.5	98	33.7	23.5	22.4	73.6	76.9	—	77.2		
Richmond County-----	4 197	8.6	5.5	5.8	2.5	5.0	1 188	26.9	20.0	14.2	29.2	82.0	17.3	79.0		
Surry County-----	3 803	7.4	4.3	6.7	2.1	5.5	906	23.5	17.0	14.7	27.6	76.8	38.5	73.9		
Hampton city (pt.)-----	41 054	9.3	4.6	6.3	2.2	5.2	6 025	22.7	15.7	13.9	40.5	76.6	19.6	74.5		
Hopewell city (pt.)-----	2 083	10.6	7.7	7.2	2.9	6.0	373	39.4	31.1	26.0	16.4	82.2	10.0	77.2		
Newport News city (pt.)-----	45 744	10.9	5.7	6.8	2.8	5.5	6 804	25.1	19.8	15.7	38.0	76.3	26.0	73.4		
Norfolk city (pt.)-----	47 349	11.7	7.5	9.9	3.7	8.1	9 608	29.4	22.3	17.5	26.6	71.3	14.5	68.0		
Petersburg city (pt.)-----	14 175	14.0	9.7	9.1	4.1	6.6	3 233	29.2	23.1	17.8	27.4	78.9	19.6	73.9		
Portsmouth city (pt.)-----	22 013	12.4	8.0	9.7	3.4	8.0	4 784	28.1	20.8	20.0	26.8	73.8	14.2	69.9		
Richmond city (pt.)-----	90 783	11.1	6.5	9.2	3.5	7.4	18 250	27.5	20.8	17.6	31.2	78.9	15.4	75.8		
Suffolk city (pt.)-----	1 876	7.5	4.9	3.5	1.0	3.1	224	25.9	22.3	10.3	26.4	82.7	—	79.2		
District 4-----	344 788	8.7	4.6	5.4	2.3	4.2	61 005	22.6	17.5	14.3	36.8	80.3	19.8	77.8		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Amelia County-----	5 545	10.2	5.7	7.5	3.6	5.7	1 143	22.1	18.2	13.6	32.1	80.1	36.7	76.6		
Brunswick County-----	9 577	10.7	6.8	9.9	3.5	8.3	2 291	30.9	22.5	22.0	27.7	74.1	23.7	70.8		
Chesterfield County (pt.)-----	17 827	6.0	3.0	5.2	1.7	4.2	1 803	19.9	14.5	13.1	42.1	79.3	27.1	77.9		
Oinwiddie County-----	13 710	7.7	4.9	5.2	1.7	4.3	2 544	17.2	13.6	11.3	31.1	81.0	13.2	78.2		
Goochland County-----	8 908	7.2	3.3	5.2	1.8	4.3	1 567	18.8	14.3	13.0	42.3	81.4	28.2	79.5		
Greensville County-----	5 475	11.7	8.0	13.8	4.4	11.0	1 220	30.0	21.4	17.7	27.9	79.3	16.7	75.9		
Isle of Wight County-----	16 091	8.6	4.7	5.7	1.7	4.7	2 721	21.2	17.9	15.0	32.6	79.0	16.9	76.0		
Louisa County-----	12 887	11.3	5.6	5.4	2.5	4.0	2 770	24.8	17.8	16.5	38.6	80.8	15.9	77.6		
Nottaway County-----	8 273	11.3	6.4	6.0	2.6	4.6	2 269	23.8	18.2	16.2	31.0	79.8	18.1	75.8		
Pawhatan County-----	8 965	7.3	3.4	5.5	1.7	4.8	1 350	23.8	18.0	14.4	35.8	84.3	14.7	81.9		
Prince George County (pt.)-----	13 339	6.4	3.1	3.7	1.5	2.5	1 449	18.5	15.0	10.8	41.7	79.9	27.7	78.2		
Southampton County-----	10 099	9.1	5.3	6.1	2.7	4.9	2 403	23.6	20.6	12.8	30.2	79.3	18.8	76.4		

Table 21. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over			Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—					
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation		Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation		A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation		
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation					
District 4—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Sussex County	6 345	10.2	6.6	7.6	2.7	6.4	1 504	25.0	19.1	16.3	25.4	78.6	14.8	74.8
Chesapeake city	94 645	7.4	3.7	4.3	1.9	3.2	11 887	24.0	18.8	14.3	40.2	81.8	17.7	79.9
Colonial Heights city	10 346	7.7	3.8	3.7	1.8	2.7	2 308	18.1	15.6	9.4	37.7	81.7	11.3	79.5
Emporia city	2 978	10.5	6.4	8.0	2.4	6.9	961	21.1	14.5	14.6	33.7	80.7	7.1	77.4
Franklin city	4 689	11.3	7.0	7.4	3.1	5.7	1 151	19.7	16.3	10.5	29.5	78.1	8.8	74.7
Hopewell city (pt.)	12 295	10.3	4.9	5.7	3.2	3.8	2 423	19.9	16.8	12.4	46.2	80.1	21.5	78.5
Petersburg city (pt.)	8 505	9.9	4.7	5.1	2.8	3.5	2 090	20.4	16.1	11.8	45.9	81.1	23.2	79.2
Portsmouth city (pt.)	38 582	9.7	5.1	4.9	2.4	3.7	8 767	19.4	15.2	11.6	36.7	79.7	19.2	76.9
Suffolk city (pt.)	30 226	11.0	6.6	7.2	2.9	5.9	6 139	26.8	19.4	19.4	32.9	78.0	19.8	74.6
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	5 481	4.5	1.0	2.8	1.9	1.8	245	23.3	23.3	12.7	61.4	80.6	56.9	80.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chesapeake city	94 645	7.4	3.7	4.3	1.9	3.2	11 887	24.0	18.8	14.3	40.2	81.8	17.7	79.9
Chester CDP (pt.)	1 656	5.6	2.6	3.4	1.8	2.2	77	16.9	11.7	16.9	53.8	73.2	—	73.4
Colonial Heights city	10 346	7.7	3.8	3.7	1.8	2.7	2 308	18.1	15.6	9.4	37.7	81.7	11.3	79.5
Hopewell city (pt.)	12 295	10.3	4.9	5.7	3.2	3.8	2 423	19.9	16.8	12.4	46.2	80.1	21.5	78.5
Petersburg city (pt.)	8 505	9.9	4.7	5.1	2.8	3.5	2 090	20.4	16.1	11.8	45.9	81.1	23.2	79.2
Portsmouth city (pt.)	38 582	9.7	5.1	4.9	2.4	3.7	8 767	19.4	15.2	11.6	36.7	79.7	19.2	76.9
Suffolk city (pt.)	30 226	11.0	6.6	7.2	2.9	5.9	6 139	26.8	19.4	19.4	32.9	78.0	19.8	74.6
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	5 481	4.5	1.0	2.8	1.9	1.8	245	23.3	23.3	12.7	61.4	80.6	56.9	80.2
District 5	362 911	9.0	5.2	5.2	2.4	4.0	76 458	21.8	17.2	13.2	33.5	79.5	19.2	76.8
COUNTY														
Albermarle County (pt.)	23 457	5.1	2.1	3.2	1.0	2.8	2 704	19.1	14.9	11.9	52.2	66.1	16.2	65.9
Appomattox County	7 730	9.9	5.5	5.7	2.3	4.5	1 663	19.4	15.0	11.1	39.6	81.6	15.5	78.9
Bedford County (pt.)	21 967	8.0	4.0	3.4	1.6	2.4	3 948	17.8	14.8	10.8	39.3	82.4	14.8	80.0
Buckingham County	7 319	11.8	7.7	4.7	2.6	3.1	1 822	22.2	17.5	13.3	27.0	76.8	21.8	72.2
Campbell County	31 527	8.5	4.7	4.7	2.1	3.6	5 378	22.4	16.8	14.8	33.8	82.5	17.1	79.6
Charlotte County	7 037	11.1	6.6	6.8	3.1	5.2	1 973	22.4	14.2	14.1	32.5	78.8	11.6	75.7
Cumberland County	4 788	9.1	5.8	8.6	3.2	6.6	1 207	22.3	17.8	12.8	33.9	78.0	29.6	75.5
Fluvanna County	7 882	7.4	3.4	4.2	2.0	3.2	1 609	17.6	14.4	8.1	45.9	80.9	21.2	79.4
Franklin County	26 299	8.5	4.7	5.7	2.6	4.3	4 838	21.9	19.0	11.2	37.4	79.6	29.8	77.3
Halifax County	17 959	11.2	7.4	7.2	2.7	6.4	4 501	27.9	23.2	17.0	27.2	83.8	16.9	79.1
Henry County	37 909	9.4	5.7	5.8	3.1	4.2	6 675	20.2	16.1	12.6	32.6	83.7	20.8	80.7
Lunenburg County	6 819	9.9	6.3	7.4	2.7	6.2	1 958	17.0	11.8	11.7	26.4	79.5	13.0	76.0
Mecklenburg County	17 497	10.3	6.0	6.5	2.6	5.6	4 820	24.6	18.0	15.0	31.4	81.7	23.4	77.9
Nelson County	7 950	9.5	5.6	5.1	3.0	3.5	1 920	24.0	21.3	13.6	27.5	79.8	10.9	76.8
Patrick County	11 252	11.4	7.0	5.0	2.6	3.2	2 696	26.4	21.5	13.6	31.9	84.4	27.9	79.8
Pittsylvania County	35 843	9.6	6.2	5.5	2.9	3.9	7 377	23.1	18.1	14.1	27.9	82.5	13.5	79.2
Prince Edward County	11 563	9.0	5.1	3.2	2.1	1.7	2 224	21.4	16.9	12.1	27.7	66.2	5.0	63.9
Bedford city	3 373	13.0	7.9	3.9	1.6	3.1	1 100	26.6	17.4	18.7	31.7	82.6	14.8	77.0
Charlottesville city	28 527	5.6	2.3	3.0	1.1	2.6	4 423	19.1	13.8	12.0	33.6	82.7	72.9	34.5
Donville city	32 344	10.4	6.4	6.9	3.1	5.6	9 304	20.6	16.9	12.2	32.0	80.8	20.7	77.6
Martinsville city	9 691	10.7	7.0	5.9	3.1	4.7	3 118	21.1	17.3	13.7	29.6	83.7	16.5	79.9
South Boston city	4 178	10.9	6.8	6.7	3.2	4.9	1 200	21.4	17.2	15.8	32.9	79.7	6.0	76.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlottesville city	28 527	5.6	2.3	3.0	1.1	2.6	4 423	19.1	13.8	12.0	45.3	72.9	34.5	71.8
Danville city	32 344	10.4	6.4	6.9	3.1	5.6	9 304	20.6	16.9	12.2	32.0	80.8	20.7	77.6
Martinsville city	9 691	10.7	7.0	5.9	3.1	4.7	3 118	21.1	17.3	13.7	29.6	83.7	16.5	79.9
Timberlake CDP	7 263	6.4	3.3	3.4	1.4	2.4	951	15.6	13.7	10.0	34.1	82.1	9.6	80.0
District 6	362 262	8.4	4.5	4.2	2.1	3.0	76 662	20.2	16.3	11.9	36.7	79.5	16.8	77.2
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	8 531	8.7	5.7	4.0	2.6	2.6	1 739	26.2	20.2	17.6	25.4	78.6	11.8	75.6
Amherst County	18 087	9.1	5.5	5.5	2.7	4.1	3 214	23.7	19.5	14.3	31.0	79.5	16.4	76.7
Augusta County	35 061	8.3	4.1	3.8	1.8	2.8	6 101	20.8	16.9	12.0	42.2	82.3	22.5	80.0
Bath County	3 172	12.0	6.8	7.8	2.5	5.8	759	22.5	15.7	15.4	35.0	78.4	13.9	74.7
Bedford County (pt.)	8 224	8.2	5.0	4.2	1.9	3.6	1 452	19.9	17.5	10.4	32.1	80.9	13.7	78.0
Batetourt County	16 400	7.7	4.1	3.5	1.9	2.1	2 902	18.7	15.0	10.2	33.6	82.7	13.1	80.2
Highland County	1 605	8.8	5.9	5.4	3.4	4.3	510	23.9	21.6	12.7	23.9	81.7	9.1	79.0
Roanoke County (pt.)	44 920	6.1	2.8	3.1	1.3	2.3	8 124	17.3	13.2	9.1	44.7	82.8	22.9	81.2
Rockbridge County	12 004	8.7	5.0	3.9	2.1	2.6	2 489	18.9	14.5	11.3	31.3	76.9	10.7	74.3
Rockingham County (pt.)	32 726	7.5	3.4	3.8	1.9	2.8	6 387	18.5	15.3	9.7	42.7	82.9	19.9	81.0
Bueno Vista city	4 185	7.8	4.7	5.5	1.8	4.2	931	23.4	22.4	11.9	36.9	76.7	31.2	74.4
Clifton Forge city	2 598	15.1	9.0	4.0	2.6	2.8	901	21.6	17.8	11.3	31.4	75.8	13.4	70.6
Covington city	4 188	11.6	8.5	6.0	2.8	4.6	1 547	24.7	20.0	12.4	18.0	77.3	—	72.5
Harrisonburg city	23 073	5.0	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.2	2 701	17.0	16.1	10.3	43.7	66.4	20.2	65.7
Lexington city	5 157	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.2	942	20.2	14.8	12.2	38.6	50.6	12.7	50.7
Lynchburg city	41 413	8.7	4.7	4.9	2.5	3.3	10 115	20.5	16.3	13.3	36.1	76.8	19.2	74.6
Roanoke city	60 039	11.2	6.7	5.8	3.2	4.0	15 821	22.6	18.2	13.4	33.4	82.4	15.4	78.9
Salem city	15 069	7.5	3.9	3.1	.9	2.5	3 340	17.7	12.2	10.9	42.8	81.4	23.0	79.0
Staunton city	14 327	9.4	5.1	4.4	2.5	3.0	3 721	18.0	15.4	10.7	34.7	81.3	9.9	78.7
Waynesboro city	11 483	8.6	4.5	3.8	1.5	3.0	2 966	16.1	13.0	10.9	38.0	79.9	9.7	77.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Cove Spring CDP	16 467	4.8	1.9	1.8	.6	1.4	2 913	12.2	9.4	7.0	50.7	81.8	42.6	80.6
Harrisonburg city	23 073	5.0	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.2	2 701	17.0	16.1	10.3	43.7	66.4	20.2	65.7
Hollins CDP	8 424	6.7	4.0	4.2	1.8	3.1	2 029	15.7	12.4	7.5	36.7	81.0	13.9	79.2
Lynchburg city	41 413	8.7	4.7	4.9	2.5	3.3	10 115	20.5	16.3	13.3	36.1	76.8	19.2	74.6
Madison Heights CDP	6 954	9.2	5.3	5.0	2.9	3.4	1 262	25.5	20.7	13.4	32.2	83.0	21.2	80.0
Roanoke city	60 039	11.2	6.7	5.8	3.2	4.0	15 821	22.6	18.2	13.4	33.4	82.4	15.4	78.9
Salem city	15 069	7.5	3.9	3.1	.9	2.5	3 340	17.7	12.2	10.9	42.8	81.4	23.0	79.0
Staunton city	14 327	9.4	5.1	4.4	2.5	3.0	3 721	18.0	15.4	10.7	34.7	81.3	9.9	78.7
Waynes														

**Table 21. Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over						Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation		
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation						
District 7—Con.																
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Albermarle County (pt.)	23 791	5.1	2.5	3.3	1.6	2.4	3 345	14.8	13.2	6.7	44.3	81.6	13.1	80.8		
Chesterfield County (pt.)	122 670	4.8	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	10 642	17.6	14.7	10.0	48.9	84.8	28.1	83.7		
Culpeper County	17 426	8.6	4.2	4.3	1.6	3.4	3 066	23.2	16.7	15.0	44.5	81.5	22.6	79.2		
Greene County	6 760	8.8	4.1	4.7	2.0	3.5	978	30.6	24.3	16.1	46.2	85.0	27.8	82.7		
Hanover County (pt.)	18 816	5.4	2.2	2.7	1.1	1.8	2 977	20.5	15.7	10.7	50.0	83.9	33.3	82.6		
Henrico County (pt.)	109 629	5.5	2.3	3.0	1.4	2.3	19 378	17.9	13.8	9.4	49.2	85.1	21.8	84.0		
Madison County	7 459	10.2	6.2	6.0	3.4	3.9	1 624	23.6	15.8	14.8	23.6	80.0	15.3	76.3		
Orange County	13 235	8.9	4.8	4.5	2.4	3.3	3 217	16.9	13.5	11.0	39.9	81.8	15.5	79.6		
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	14 079	8.3	3.9	3.6	1.7	2.6	1 642	22.9	20.5	15.4	43.8	81.7	16.3	79.7		
Richmond city (pt.)	39 917	5.3	2.0	2.5	1.1	1.8	10 836	18.3	15.1	9.7	51.7	82.8	30.6	81.7		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Bon Air CDP	10 836	4.1	1.7	2.7	1.0	2.0	1 445	11.0	9.3	4.6	44.6	83.1	14.5	82.2		
Chester COP (pt.)	8 377	6.3	3.1	3.1	1.8	2.0	996	20.6	17.7	14.3	45.8	84.0	9.5	82.9		
East Highland Park CDP (pt.)	991	12.1	3.6	6.0	4.4	2.7	316	11.4	11.4	5.7	52.5	92.3	59.1	88.8		
Lakeside CDP (pt.)	3 758	10.5	5.6	3.4	2.3	1.7	673	17.4	13.2	11.9	37.4	81.5	23.3	78.1		
Laurel COP (pt.)	7 770	8.9	4.0	4.6	2.6	3.1	2 179	22.1	17.3	11.8	45.4	87.0	22.4	84.9		
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.)	8 248	4.6	1.6	2.0	.8	1.4	1 198	18.8	13.0	10.1	59.1	85.4	30.4	84.7		
Richmond city (pt.)	39 917	5.3	2.0	2.5	1.1	1.8	10 836	18.3	15.1	9.7	51.7	82.8	30.6	81.7		
Tuckahoe CDP	27 461	5.0	2.0	3.0	1.3	2.2	6 159	14.0	10.7	6.8	46.8	80.6	16.5	79.8		
District 8	387 456	4.8	1.6	2.8	1.2	2.1	50 457	16.2	13.4	8.6	57.0	86.4	40.2	85.5		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Arlington County	122 934	4.7	1.6	3.3	1.3	2.4	18 637	15.0	12.6	7.9	57.7	87.2	49.0	86.3		
Fairfax County (pt.)	176 842	4.8	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.7	20 097	15.3	12.9	8.1	56.2	84.3	37.3	83.4		
Alexandria city	81 284	4.9	1.8	3.0	1.3	2.3	10 282	20.5	16.2	11.3	56.1	89.6	32.8	88.7		
Falls Church city	6 396	6.0	.9	3.2	.8	2.7	1 441	13.8	11.2	7.8	73.6	88.4	28.3	88.0		
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																
Alexandria city	81 284	4.9	1.8	3.0	1.3	2.3	10 282	20.5	16.2	11.3	56.1	89.6	32.8	88.7		
Arlington COP	122 934	4.7	1.6	3.3	1.3	2.4	18 637	15.0	12.6	7.9	57.7	87.2	49.0	86.3		
Burke CDP (pt.)	13 154	3.7	.6	1.5	.6	1.1	527	25.6	22.2	9.7	71.5	83.5	71.4	83.2		
Fort Hunt COP	8 137	4.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	.9	2 199	8.1	7.5	4.8	59.5	79.2	31.8	78.8		
Francisco COP	14 734	3.9	1.4	2.3	1.1	1.8	657	22.2	17.5	13.4	53.4	91.0	35.4	90.2		
Groveton CDP	13 693	5.5	2.3	3.1	1.3	2.3	1 482	18.0	15.5	9.3	51.0	86.6	31.6	85.3		
Hybla Valley CDP	9 957	8.0	4.0	3.4	2.5	2.4	1 274	20.2	17.5	9.7	44.7	83.5	29.1	81.7		
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lorton COP	6 798	4.9	1.6	2.4	1.1	2.2	211	42.7	37.9	15.6	54.8	89.9	47.2	88.6		
McLean CDP (pt.)	22 172	3.8	1.3	1.6	.7	1.1	4 746	13.9	12.2	7.3	51.7	78.1	30.3	77.5		
Mount Vernon COP	18 742	6.1	2.0	3.9	1.7	3.1	1 851	18.0	13.9	10.8	59.7	86.1	42.5	85.2		
Newington CDP	11 497	3.5	1.2	1.4	.7	1.1	652	14.6	13.3	10.1	52.1	85.5	29.1	84.7		
Rose Hill CDP	9 034	5.1	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.4	1 119	11.4	10.3	5.5	54.0	83.7	52.7	82.5		
Springfield CDP (pt.)	12 286	4.7	1.5	2.9	1.3	2.2	1 767	14.8	12.0	7.7	55.2	84.5	28.0	83.9		
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	9 817	3.9	1.1	1.0	.6	.7	804	10.7	9.6	6.1	45.9	80.0	23.0	79.0		
District 9	371 422	12.6	8.7	5.7	3.6	3.6	71 924	26.3	22.2	15.1	23.2	71.7	10.0	67.7		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Bland County	3 867	10.6	7.0	3.7	2.1	2.3	830	23.6	22.4	11.2	28.0	77.7	6.3	73.8		
Buchanan County	20 994	20.9	16.8	9.8	6.9	5.7	2 722	34.8	29.8	19.3	15.3	61.2	9.9	54.7		
Carroll County	17 006	12.2	8.1	5.8	3.7	3.7	4 175	23.9	19.9	13.6	23.9	82.2	6.2	77.7		
Craig County	2 842	8.7	3.9	4.0	1.5	2.6	604	25.7	21.4	16.6	42.1	77.9	35.7	75.4		
Dickenson County	11 225	20.6	17.2	8.7	6.5	4.9	2 085	35.8	30.6	22.4	12.7	61.8	5.9	54.9		
Floyd County	7 561	8.7	5.1	4.7	2.1	4.1	1 984	30.7	24.5	16.7	29.1	79.4	13.8	76.4		
Giles County	10 455	9.7	5.9	5.2	2.7	3.6	2 662	21.5	18.2	10.9	32.5	80.0	18.6	77.0		
Grayson County	10 468	12.3	7.2	4.2	2.8	2.7	2 681	22.5	19.6	13.5	33.0	81.6	9.2	77.6		
Lee County	15 017	20.1	15.2	7.4	4.5	4.8	3 717	31.2	26.8	18.5	18.4	66.8	3.5	59.6		
Montgomery County	55 964	5.6	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.8	5 596	22.3	18.3	13.4	36.8	65.3	18.9	64.3		
Pulaski County	22 249	11.6	7.6	5.4	3.3	3.5	4 820	28.1	22.6	16.7	25.1	80.9	8.5	76.7		
Roanoke County (pt.)	7 854	5.9	2.8	2.9	1.4	2.0	1 284	18.9	15.2	8.7	47.1	81.8	21.2	80.6		
Russell County	18 814	16.3	12.6	7.8	5.6	4.6	3 388	32.1	27.2	17.9	16.6	68.7	10.3	63.2		
Scott County	14 822	15.4	11.7	6.3	4.5	4.1	3 735	29.2	25.6	17.1	15.6	70.6	5.0	64.8		
Smyth County	20 537	13.0	8.3	7.3	4.2	5.0	4 450	23.3	18.1	13.3	30.0	78.3	9.7	74.7		
Tozewell County	29 336	15.7	11.6	6.7	4.6	4.1	6 227	28.9	26.2	16.2	19.9	69.2	7.9	64.0		
Washington County	30 171	10.8	7.1	5.4	3.1	3.7	6 046	22.9	19.8	12.2	25.8	76.7	13.9	73.1		
Wise County	25 126	16.9	13.1	6.9	5.0	4.3	4 984	28.8	25.6	16.8	16.0	66.7	5.9	60.9		
Wythe County	16 315	11.8	7.0	4.7	3.0	2.8	3 689	19.2	14.7	10.9	30.6	80.3	17.1	76.2		
Bristol city	11 295	12.5	7.6	6.5	4.1	4.3	3 198	26.6	23.0	14.3	27.8	77.1	15.7	73.3		
Galax city	4 028	9.9	5.3	5.0	2.5	4.3	1 099	26.0	17.4	19.7	37.3	83.7	11.1	80.8		
Norton city	2 685	19.4	16.0	6.9	4.5	5.0	600	24.3	23.3	14.0	44.6	69.6	4.1	61.5		
Radford city	12 791	5.4	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.5	1 348	18.2	11.6	13.6	47.3	51.4	21.4	51.5		
District 10	378 421	5.7	2.2	2.7	1.4	1.9	39 875	19.8	16.3	11.0	51.4	83.9	32.0	82.7		
<b>COUNTY</b>																
Clarke County	7 785	8.0	3.4	4.1	1.8	2.7	1 560	17.2	13.7	9.4	47.2	81.2	24.3	79.5		
Fairfax County (pt.)	97 020	2.9	.8	1.6	.6	1.3	4 790	20.0	18.5	9.2	61.2	83.9	41.0	83.5		
Fauquier County	31 377	6.0	2.4	2.9	1.4	2.2	4 165	19.4	15.9	11.7	46.8	83.3	22.5	81.9		
Frederick County	30 331	7.9	3.3	3.0	1.7	2.3	4 168	19.5	16.5	11.8	51.0	82.5	35.0	80.8		
Loudoun County	59 723	4.9	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.5	4 943	20.3	16.1	10.2	59.4	85.9	33.9	85.2		
Page County	13 849	10.5	6.2	5.1	2.6	3.9	3 094	22.2	17.6	12.5	34.7	77.6	20.1	74.5		
Prince William County (pt.)	55 435	5.3	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.6	2 976	21.3	18.7	11.5	57.1	84.7	37.6	83.8		
Rappahannock County	4 378	9.4	4.7	5.7	2.1	4.5	868	12.3	11.3	7.3	39.5	79.8	16.0	77.3		
Rockingham County (pt.)	4 352	8.7	3.9	3.9	2.2	2.8	809	17.8	15.6	9.6	44.9	85.3</				

**Table 21. Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation		Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation							
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation					
District 10—Con. <b>COUNTY—Con.</b>														
Warren County	16 912	9.2	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.2	3 208	19.9	16.4	10.5	40.4	81.6	28.1	79.1
Manassas city	18 737	4.7	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.6	1 078	18.6	14.8	10.9	62.1	87.4	38.9	86.6
Manassas Park city	4 533	8.5	3.1	2.1	1.4	.8	262	16.0	14.1	10.7	56.9	86.4	46.2	84.5
Winchester city	14 022	8.1	3.2	4.5	2.5	3.0	3 077	19.0	15.6	11.7	49.5	84.7	43.3	82.8
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Centreville CDP (pt.)	19 368	3.0	1.0	1.9	.8	1.5	395	18.5	15.9	9.4	60.9	89.3	31.5	88.8
Chantilly CDP	20 989	3.4	.6	1.7	.7	1.5	805	23.1	23.1	7.7	71.8	86.6	68.2	86.2
Dale City CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	7 363	10.5	5.5	4.8	2.8	3.4	1 787	23.2	20.5	12.5	37.8	84.0	25.5	80.7
Leesburg town	11 048	5.8	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.6	1 074	18.5	14.0	8.6	54.9	88.3	37.9	86.9
McLean CDP (pt.)	2 871	3.1	.7	.8	.2	.6	395	11.1	9.6	6.8	46.6	72.1	—	71.5
Manassas city	18 737	4.7	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.6	1 078	18.6	14.8	10.9	62.1	87.4	38.9	86.6
Mantua CDP	7 064	3.5	.6	1.4	.9	.8	242	18.6	16.5	8.7	66.0	81.3	58.5	81.0
Oakton CDP (pt.)	4 091	2.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	.5	434	16.6	14.5	6.5	51.7	80.8	38.6	80.4
Reston CDP (pt.)	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62.2	—	—	62.2
Sterling CDP	14 708	4.9	.9	1.9	.7	1.3	662	19.9	15.0	11.0	69.2	88.3	63.2	87.5
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	2 063	4.4	1.8	2.3	.4	1.8	455	17.8	14.7	6.2	47.8	91.2	—	89.7
Winchester city	14 022	8.1	3.2	4.5	2.5	3.0	3 077	19.0	15.6	11.7	49.5	84.7	43.3	82.8
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	3 726	3.8	1.4	3.1	1.1	2.4	259	25.1	20.8	13.5	51.0	74.4	12.5	74.1
District 11	386 859	4.5	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.6	31 022	14.8	12.5	7.5	58.8	85.2	34.8	84.5
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Fairfax County (pt.)	289 512	4.1	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.5	25 909	14.5	12.2	7.6	59.0	85.2	38.2	84.6
Prince William County (pt.)	83 189	5.5	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.5	3 269	18.8	16.6	8.0	58.0	85.1	21.2	84.3
Fairfax city	14 158	5.0	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.9	1 844	13.1	10.7	6.4	59.0	85.0	45.2	84.3
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Annandale CDP	36 481	4.4	.9	2.1	.8	1.7	4 689	12.8	11.3	6.9	62.7	85.3	51.8	84.5
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	13 354	4.8	1.7	3.7	1.6	3.0	1 976	13.7	11.1	7.0	56.8	84.3	47.6	83.6
Burke CDP (pt.)	24 914	3.2	.8	1.5	.7	1.0	962	15.9	14.7	7.1	59.6	82.7	36.9	82.3
Centreville CDP (pt.)	47	59.6	42.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	40.4
Dale City CDP (pt.)	3D 034	5.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.4	780	18.7	17.8	6.9	64.3	85.9	29.0	85.3
Fairfax city	14 158	5.0	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.9	1 844	13.1	10.7	6.4	59.0	85.0	45.2	84.3
Herndon town	11 318	3.6	.9	1.8	.9	1.5	480	14.8	14.8	5.2	69.4	90.2	35.7	89.9
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	11 140	4.6	1.4	1.9	.6	1.6	895	18.4	15.5	11.3	61.6	88.9	60.0	87.9
Jefferson CDP	18 207	6.3	2.2	3.4	1.5	2.7	2 383	14.3	11.0	7.5	55.1	87.0	30.8	85.8
Lake Ridge CDP	14 651	3.8	.8	1.0	.6	.6	538	11.9	8.9	8.2	57.2	84.0	28.6	83.3
Lincolnia CDP	9 340	4.9	1.3	2.7	1.2	2.1	1 049	12.6	12.6	5.6	67.8	87.7	50.0	87.2
Ooktan CDP (pt.)	14 400	3.8	1.4	2.0	.8	1.5	891	9.5	8.3	6.8	52.6	90.1	36.7	89.2
Reston CDP (pt.)	35 235	3.1	.8	1.1	.6	.7	2 086	16.7	13.0	9.4	63.8	87.6	34.7	87.2
Springfield CDP (pt.)	4 268	5.2	1.2	2.6	1.4	1.8	436	18.1	15.6	9.2	48.6	87.4	36.7	86.1
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	7 711	3.4	.6	2.5	1.3	1.7	840	16.5	11.5	8.8	69.5	85.1	83.2	84.6
Vienno town	10 497	5.4	1.1	3.6	1.7	2.8	1 506	11.8	8.4	9.3	63.3	83.9	46.0	83.4
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	9 846	3.3	.5	1.7	.7	1.3	665	20.8	19.7	6.2	68.4	85.9	7.4	85.9
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	5 464	5.1	1.3	1.5	.9	.7	429	14.5	13.8	7.9	56.0	80.6	24.0	79.9
Woodbridge CDP	17 845	7.0	2.4	3.5	1.4	2.7	1 010	19.4	17.1	8.5	55.2	87.0	10.2	85.9

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below pover- ty level		
					Income in 1989 below poverty level										
					All ages		Related children		Persons 65 years and over						
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
The State -----	15 713	33 328	38 213	21 030	5 968 596	611 611	10.2	191 983	13.0	129 123	12.4	88 570	14.1	126 897	7.7
District 1 -----	14 675	33 285	38 176	19 229	544 239	45 089	8.3	14 189	10.1	9 617	9.6	7 198	12.0	9 381	6.1
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Accomack County -----	10 506	20 431	24 063	11 741	31 103	6 107	19.6	1 976	27.0	1 305	24.4	1 378	24.6	1 364	15.5
Caroline County -----	11 837	28 934	32 245	11 826	18 914	2 243	11.9	672	13.5	459	12.9	476	21.4	451	8.7
Gloucester County -----	13 122	31 591	35 719	14 492	29 728	2 510	8.4	719	8.9	522	9.0	540	17.2	489	5.7
Hanover County (pt.) -----	16 682	40 897	46 099	19 272	33 668	1 327	3.9	283	3.4	193	3.2	314	8.9	242	2.4
James City County (pt.) -----	16 917	38 374	44 138	21 963	26 891	1 840	6.8	429	6.4	286	6.1	164	5.9	315	4.2
King George County -----	15 365	35 556	38 210	23 094	13 141	790	6.0	275	7.4	160	6.2	92	8.2	177	4.8
Lancaster County -----	17 698	27 275	31 593	14 863	10 679	1 452	13.6	363	16.7	263	16.1	384	14.5	343	10.5
Mothews County -----	13 671	27 428	33 481	11 622	8 274	803	9.7	186	11.2	132	10.4	215	11.7	149	5.9
Middlesex County -----	14 834	25 167	30 429	12 326	8 436	1 014	12.0	261	15.2	180	14.9	279	16.0	235	9.0
Northhampton County -----	10 176	18 117	23 306	8 480	12 821	3 405	26.6	1 185	36.8	845	36.0	655	26.8	728	20.7
Northumberland County -----	13 712	23 065	28 324	12 207	10 438	1 425	13.7	464	23.2	300	20.6	300	11.5	344	10.5
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	15 642	42 492	45 033	28 319	35 411	1 285	3.6	400	3.6	285	3.7	170	7.9	275	2.8
Stofford County -----	15 917	44 661	47 526	25 612	58 972	2 399	4.1	725	4.1	507	4.0	318	9.4	480	2.9
Westmoreland County -----	12 268	24 654	29 916	13 177	15 403	1 949	12.7	720	20.3	463	18.6	377	12.9	431	9.9
York County -----	15 742	40 363	43 406	21 898	41 798	1 991	4.8	811	6.6	566	6.0	173	5.7	480	4.0
Fredericksburg city -----	13 825	26 614	33 353	19 282	16 673	2 049	12.3	517	15.5	303	14.0	338	13.3	326	7.8
Hampton city (pt.) -----	14 643	34 181	37 899	22 685	66 524	3 826	5.8	1 278	7.4	920	7.7	371	6.2	838	4.4
Newport News city (pt.) -----	15 146	31 608	35 956	22 010	87 214	6 959	8.0	2 645	11.9	1 704	11.8	569	7.0	1 545	6.3
Poquoson city -----	16 930	43 236	48 186	21 328	10 894	309	2.8	111	3.7	89	3.8	40	4.8	72	2.3
Williamsburg city -----	11 822	25 393	36 693	18 242	7 257	1 406	19.4	169	18.0	135	18.8	45	3.6	97	5.9
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Fredericksburg city -----	13 825	26 614	33 353	19 282	16 673	2 049	12.3	517	15.5	303	14.0	338	13.3	326	7.8
Hampton city (pt.) -----	14 643	34 181	37 899	22 685	66 524	3 826	5.8	1 278	7.4	920	7.7	371	6.2	838	4.4
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	18 214	43 963	47 641	22 177	9 644	173	1.8	8	.4	—	—	40	4.2	24	.8
Newport News city (pt.) -----	15 146	31 608	35 956	22 010	87 214	6 959	8.0	2 645	11.9	1 704	11.8	569	7.0	1 545	6.3
Poquoson city -----	16 930	43 236	48 186	21 328	10 894	309	2.8	111	3.7	89	3.8	40	4.8	72	2.3
Williamsburg city -----	11 822	25 393	36 693	18 242	7 257	1 406	19.4	169	18.0	135	18.8	45	3.6	97	5.9
District 2 -----	14 492	32 576	36 172	23 287	519 927	41 893	8.1	14 216	10.2	8 518	9.3	3 151	8.1	7 918	5.7
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	12 843	25 959	29 694	18 985	149 521	19 721	13.2	6 153	17.2	3 373	15.5	1 379	8.3	3 480	9.0
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	15 266	36 021	38 781	26 197	370 406	22 172	6.0	8 063	7.8	5 145	7.3	1 772	8.0	4 438	4.4
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	12 843	25 959	29 694	18 985	149 521	19 721	13.2	6 153	17.2	3 373	15.5	1 379	8.3	3 480	9.0
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	15 266	36 021	38 781	26 197	370 406	22 172	6.0	8 063	7.8	5 145	7.3	1 772	8.0	4 438	4.4
District 3 -----	10 558	22 556	26 538	14 578	537 915	116 304	21.6	47 284	32.8	30 906	31.2	13 238	21.0	26 256	18.5
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Charles City County -----	11 384	29 544	31 734	12 083	6 271	991	15.8	323	21.4	238	20.5	185	29.8	235	13.2
Essex County -----	11 529	26 074	31 339	15 366	8 497	1 146	13.5	316	15.8	238	15.9	253	17.8	234	10.1
Henrico County (pt.) -----	13 162	29 167	33 825	18 837	53 277	5 609	10.5	2 045	15.3	1 169	12.4	585	10.5	1 347	9.1
Jones County (pt.) -----	23 058	44 522	52 608	22 441	6 820	420	6.2	138	8.5	69	5.5	30	3.4	85	4.2
King and Queen County -----	11 278	25 755	29 712	10 556	6 214	944	15.2	274	18.1	201	18.8	214	22.5	190	10.6
King William County -----	13 294	33 676	38 635	15 672	10 818	1 002	9.3	279	9.6	225	10.4	299	23.0	217	7.1
New Kent County -----	14 993	38 403	41 437	20 174	10 272	507	4.9	143	5.6	92	5.0	101	10.8	109	3.6
Prince George County (pt.) -----	14 810	37 357	42 525	26 295	1 830	65	3.6	—	—	—	—	21	21.4	—	—
Richmond County -----	11 036	24 583	28 383	11 303	6 920	1 091	15.8	376	22.4	315	25.4	266	22.4	249	12.3
Surry County -----	11 495	25 027	30 109	12 350	6 137	841	13.7	257	16.1	169	14.8	232	25.6	182	10.6
Hampton city (pt.) -----	11 453	26 314	30 451	17 330	61 267	10 005	16.3	3 972	25.6	2 466	24.6	1 047	17.4	2 287	14.0
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	8 570	19 428	20 000	12 472	3 412	869	25.5	389	39.0	240	38.0	80	21.4	207	23.4
Newport News city (pt.) -----	10 068	22 279	25 359	14 016	77 770	16 210	20.8	7 011	29.8	4 462	28.2	1 318	19.4	4 034	19.0
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	8 995	18 386	21 119	12 086	77 934	24 223	31.1	10 369	46.0	6 973	45.4	2 625	27.3	5 310	27.4
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	8 302	16 591	21 824	10 178	22 829	5 933	26.0	2 197	37.8	1 354	35.3	628	19.4	1 093	19.8
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	8 761	19 980	22 805	11 497	37 147	10 652	28.7	4 739	43.9	3 286	43.1	1 115	23.3	2 578	26.0
Richmond city (pt.) -----	9 865	19 966	23 190	14 769	137 502	35 488	25.8	14 359	41.3	9 372	39.5	4 200	23.0	7 835	22.8
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	11 684	30 156	30 854	23 229	2 998	308	10.3	97	11.2	37	6.7	39	17.4	64	7.5
District 4 -----	12 887	30 425	34 630	16 035	543 176	62 074	11.4	22 394	15.5	15 346	14.8	9 895	16.2	13 733	8.9
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Amelio County -----	11 605	26 612	29 568	12 981	8 730	941	10.8	285	12.6	229	13.4	225	19.7	208	8.4
Brunswick County -----	8 872	19 424	23 948	8 069	14 670	3 617	24.7	1 189	32.1	831	30.1	704	30.7	749	18.3
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	13 823	38 117	41 678	18 177	24 765	1 776	7.2	727	10.1	505	9.4	147	8.2	408	5.8
Oinwiddie County -----	12 212	29 388	32 938	13 403	20 695	2 363	11.4	784	15.9	552	15.5	435	17.1	524	8.7
Goochland County -----	18 312	36 239	40 215	19 708	13 118	1 013	7.7	233	8.0	147	7.4	210	13.4	219	5.6
Greenvilles County -----	9 504	22 116	25 361	7 849	8 797	1 450	16.5	515	21.1	406	22.0	346	28.4	337	13.8
Isle of Wight County -----	12 274	29 168	33 123	14 739	24 775	2 914	11.8	915	14.2	605	13.3	555	20.4	718	10.1
Louisa County -----	12 390	26 169	31 294	11 782	20 126	2 459	12.2	710	14.1	494	13.4	616	22.2	504	9.0

**Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below pov- erty level		
					Income in 1989 below poverty level										
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	All ages		Related children		Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
District 4—Con. <b>COUNTY—Con.</b>															
Nottoway County-----	10 036	21 774	25 966	9 948	13 573	2 396	17.7	758	22.9	504	21.3	500	22.0	491	12.5
Powhatan County-----	15 683	37 394	40 610	22 409	13 284	762	5.7	184	5.6	127	5.3	151	11.2	155	4.0
Prince George County (pt.)-----	12 563	34 497	36 655	19 109	22 324	1 076	4.8	389	5.8	289	6.1	151	10.4	275	4.2
Southampton County-----	10 948	26 376	30 862	10 550	16 118	2 760	17.1	844	21.1	576	19.7	647	26.9	626	13.8
Sussex County-----	9 856	20 833	26 538	8 913	10 070	2 023	20.1	723	29.2	463	26.1	364	24.2	421	15.1
Chesapeake city-----	13 817	35 737	39 093	20 899	148 669	13 329	9.0	5 532	12.9	3 805	12.4	1 525	12.8	2 957	7.0
Colonial Heights city-----	15 639	34 472	40 929	17 917	15 854	905	5.7	238	7.0	187	7.4	186	8.1	177	3.8
Emporia city-----	10 478	21 009	25 458	10 512	5 080	916	18.0	293	23.8	195	23.2	207	21.5	185	13.0
Franklin city-----	11 212	20 357	26 780	10 357	7 727	1 594	20.6	602	29.0	357	23.9	282	24.5	370	17.2
Hopewell city (pt.)-----	12 475	28 147	33 186	16 558	19 242	2 395	12.4	968	19.8	691	20.0	320	13.2	528	9.7
Petersburg city (pt.)-----	14 547	31 068	35 902	18 720	13 427	1 426	10.6	443	15.7	323	15.9	156	7.5	350	9.2
Portsmouth city (pt.)-----	12 573	26 612	30 873	17 015	63 860	7 268	11.4	2 630	16.4	1 686	15.8	940	10.7	1 550	8.7
Suffolk city (pt.)-----	11 840	25 831	31 415	11 735	48 309	8 556	17.7	3 392	26.1	2 343	25.0	1 207	19.7	1 949	14.3
Virginia Beach city (pt.)-----	14 306	46 864	47 200	37 917	9 963	135	1.4	40	1.1	31	1.2	21	8.6	32	1.2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Chesapeake city-----	13 817	35 737	39 093	20 899	148 669	13 329	9.0	5 532	12.9	3 805	12.4	1 525	12.8	2 957	7.0
Chester CDP (pt.)-----	14 064	43 594	45 700	26 786	2 620	589	22.5	337	36.4	221	34.1	5	6.5	178	23.1
Colonial Heights city-----	15 639	34 472	40 929	17 917	15 854	905	5.7	238	7.0	187	7.4	186	8.1	177	3.8
Hopewell city (pt.)-----	12 475	28 147	33 186	16 558	19 242	2 395	12.4	968	19.8	691	20.0	320	13.2	528	9.7
Petersburg city (pt.)-----	14 547	31 068	35 902	18 720	13 427	1 426	10.6	443	15.7	323	15.9	156	7.5	350	9.2
Portsmouth city (pt.)-----	12 573	26 612	30 873	17 015	63 860	7 268	11.4	2 630	16.4	1 686	15.8	940	10.7	1 550	8.7
Suffolk city (pt.)-----	11 840	25 831	31 415	11 735	48 309	8 556	17.7	3 392	26.1	2 343	25.0	1 207	19.7	1 949	14.3
Virginia Beach city (pt.)-----	14 306	46 864	47 200	37 917	9 963	135	1.4	40	1.1	31	1.2	21	8.6	32	1.2
District 5-----	11 675	24 807	29 727	11 949	542 210	76 611	14.1	21 616	17.0	14 955	16.2	16 531	21.6	16 034	10.4
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Albemarle County (pt.)-----	15 017	31 691	36 883	21 333	26 512	2 605	9.8	659	11.1	429	10.5	417	15.4	456	6.4
Appomattox County-----	10 795	25 612	30 058	11 396	12 091	1 501	12.4	422	13.8	331	14.5	331	19.9	356	10.0
Bedford County (pt.)-----	14 611	31 444	35 548	14 237	33 217	2 253	6.8	504	6.2	401	6.9	558	14.1	499	4.9
Buckingham County-----	9 165	22 661	27 164	8 594	11 773	2 293	19.5	771	26.3	505	24.6	457	25.1	1 070	15.4
Campbell County-----	12 061	27 212	31 833	13 429	47 177	4 763	10.1	1 411	12.2	1 012	12.0	964	17.9	1 070	7.8
Charlotte County-----	9 008	20 481	23 548	8 431	11 541	2 243	19.4	573	20.3	373	18.4	614	31.1	545	16.9
Cumberland County-----	10 295	22 115	26 566	9 083	7 791	1 228	15.8	374	17.9	316	20.3	299	24.8	249	11.7
Fluvanna County-----	12 977	31 378	34 776	12 668	12 306	1 287	10.5	419	13.7	315	14.7	327	20.3	235	6.6
Franklin County-----	11 936	26 357	29 958	11 857	37 927	4 228	11.1	1 181	13.3	786	12.2	1 097	22.7	967	8.4
Holifax County-----	9 568	22 296	27 185	7 915	28 577	4 760	16.7	1 284	18.3	937	17.5	1 527	33.9	1 126	13.7
Henry County-----	11 491	25 834	29 730	11 787	56 243	5 241	9.3	1 677	12.8	1 115	11.7	1 080	16.2	1 163	6.9
Lunenburg County-----	9 158	19 459	23 953	7 992	11 337	2 163	19.1	669	23.4	517	24.1	482	24.6	474	14.8
Mecklenburg County-----	10 508	20 901	26 346	8 812	28 268	4 670	16.5	1 490	22.0	1 067	21.0	1 351	28.0	1 022	12.4
Nelson County-----	11 419	23 705	27 893	12 000	12 624	1 924	15.2	478	15.5	376	16.4	518	27.0	459	12.8
Patrick County-----	10 411	22 287	26 879	8 740	17 288	2 352	13.6	461	12.0	352	12.0	764	28.3	592	11.3
Pittsylvania County-----	11 196	25 585	29 412	10 981	55 182	6 753	12.2	1 843	13.7	1 315	13.2	1 745	23.7	1 581	9.7
Prince Edward County-----	9 031	21 395	27 081	11 618	14 111	3 056	21.7	972	28.0	749	28.9	588	26.4	612	17.0
Bedford city-----	11 070	22 787	28 133	10 436	5 639	927	16.4	311	24.5	166	18.5	219	19.9	241	14.6
Charlottesville city-----	12 928	24 190	33 729	15 261	38 130	9 025	23.7	1 401	20.1	850	18.5	564	12.8	843	10.0
Danville city-----	11 344	20 413	27 752	10 715	51 652	9 795	19.0	3 519	29.9	2 293	27.4	1 770	19.0	2 186	15.0
Martinsville city-----	13 742	22 446	29 604	12 692	16 045	2 504	15.6	861	24.1	537	20.9	587	18.8	599	13.1
South Boston city-----	12 262	20 401	27 837	11 750	6 779	1 040	15.3	336	20.6	213	18.0	272	22.7	251	13.1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Charlottesville city-----	12 928	24 190	33 729	15 261	38 130	9 025	23.7	1 401	20.1	850	18.5	564	12.8	843	10.0
Danville city-----	11 344	20 413	27 752	10 715	51 652	9 795	19.0	3 519	29.9	2 293	27.4	1 770	19.0	2 186	15.0
Martinsville city-----	14 678	34 506	38 452	20 065	10 302	472	4.6	94	4.0	50	3.0	80	8.4	114	3.7
District 6-----	13 017	27 155	32 541	14 725	531 814	58 891	11.1	16 814	13.8	11 027	12.6	10 566	13.8	11 849	7.8
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Alleghany County-----	11 606	26 486	31 145	11 158	12 944	1 261	9.7	393	12.9	236	10.3	293	16.8	275	7.1
Amherst County-----	11 185	27 771	31 879	13 556	26 563	2 594	9.8	459	7.3	315	6.9	581	18.1	581	7.5
Augusta County-----	12 751	29 474	33 104	14 889	52 910	3 799	7.2	1 053	8.0	721	7.5	847	13.9	828	5.2
Both County-----	11 369	24 203	29 282	11 325	4 765	679	14.2	155	16.3	132	18.9	145	19.1	180	12.6
Bedford County (pt.)-----	13 468	28 559	32 215	13 102	12 088	909	7.5	255	9.5	165	8.1	224	22.2	222	5.9
Botetourt County-----	13 810	33 079	37 116	14 896	24 348	1 511	6.2	405	7.1	282	6.6	363	12.5	349	4.8
Highland County-----	10 828	20 903	25 714	9 780	2 635	358	13.6	82	14.4	53	12.5	97	19.0	85	10.7
Roanoke County (pt.)-----	16 788	36 628	42 058	19 907	65 320	2 517	3.9	497	3.4	376	3.3	727	8.9	488	2.5
Rockbridge County-----	11 287	24 955	28 545	11 155	18 102	2 460	13.6	715	17.6	450	15.2	434	17.4	537	10.0
Rockingham County (pt.)-----	12 783	29 951	33 913	15 272	49 122	3 339	6.8	916	7.5	612	7.0	839	13.1	718	5.0
Bueno Vista city-----	10 241	23 929	28 345	11 214	6 047	870	14.4	261	19.5	194	19.2	189	20.3	199	10.7
Clifton Forge city-----	11 562	20 659	26 996	10 859	4 417	719	16.3	268	26.4	195	24.6	136	15.1	150	11.8
Covington city-----	10 814	20 913	26 091	11 931	6 943	909	13.1	244	17.6	184	18.7	214	13.8	195	9.7
Harrisonburg city-----	11 607	25 312	32 377	15 795	24 593	5 277	21.5	745	16.0	493	15.2	366	13.6	472	8.4
Lexington city-----	10 077	21 361	35 988	8 576	4 696	853	18.2	76	9.4	69	11.1	218	23.1	72	6.2

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below pover- ty level				
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level													
						All ages		Related children		Persons 65 years and over									
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
District 6—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.</b>																			
Waynesboro city -----	13 469	26 668	32 194	16 358	18 074	2 059	11.4	718	17.8	438	15.6	264	8.9	492	9.3				
District 7 -----	18 360	38 865	45 357	23 981	552 613	29 525	5.3	7 734	5.7	5 261	5.5	4 438	7.7	5 395	3.5				
<b>COUNTY</b>																			
Albemarle County (pt.) -----	19 621	41 039	47 912	26 285	35 325	2 071	5.9	651	7.3	410	6.7	256	7.7	363	3.7				
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	17 940	44 391	48 943	27 338	181 502	7 168	3.9	2 677	5.1	1 784	4.7	662	6.2	1 643	3.2				
Culpeper County -----	14 122	33 523	36 605	19 795	27 197	2 355	8.7	635	8.7	467	9.2	483	15.8	490	6.6				
Greene County -----	12 268	29 799	33 237	13 548	10 236	1 260	12.3	472	17.2	364	19.3	205	21.0	257	8.8				
Hanover County (pt.) -----	16 191	40 377	44 759	20 587	28 198	1 336	4.7	399	5.6	262	5.2	345	11.6	280	3.4				
Henrico County (pt.) -----	19 608	37 861	45 134	24 658	161 433	6 084	3.8	1 340	3.7	915	3.6	955	4.9	1 021	2.3				
Madison County -----	11 145	26 662	30 433	10 925	11 672	1 564	13.4	428	14.7	309	14.7	230	14.2	328	10.3				
Orange County -----	13 545	31 782	35 121	16 179	21 120	1 548	7.3	331	6.5	257	6.8	480	14.9	309	5.0				
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	14 443	38 839	41 112	18 835	21 440	1 524	7.1	504	8.0	338	7.4	228	13.9	300	5.0				
Richmond city (pt.) -----	24 227	32 961	50 681	22 396	54 490	4 615	8.5	297	4.6	155	4.1	594	5.5	404	3.1				
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																			
Bon Air CDP -----	19 189	47 803	53 133	26 667	16 073	501	3.1	176	4.2	154	4.9	69	4.8	107	2.3				
Chester CDP (pt.) -----	16 723	40 839	45 495	24 472	12 334	540	4.4	130	4.1	108	4.9	98	9.8	93	2.6				
East Highland Park COP (pt.) -----	14 520	35 234	40 673	20 795	1 652	28	1.7	—	—	—	—	18	5.7	—					
Highland Springs COP (pt.) -----	13 968	31 276	33 984	17 719	5 393	259	4.8	27	2.4	16	2.1	95	14.1	58	3.6				
Lakeside COP (pt.) -----	15 782	30 331	37 276	21 617	11 814	754	6.4	190	9.1	147	10.4	118	5.4	107	3.2				
Laurel CDP (pt.) -----	16 425	33 980	37 544	26 520	10 692	374	3.5	91	4.3	50	3.6	31	3.3	73	2.5				
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	15 958	39 190	43 822	22 583	12 354	381	3.1	86	2.7	72	3.3	101	8.4	83	2.2				
Richmond city (pt.) -----	24 227	32 961	50 681	22 396	54 490	4 615	8.5	297	4.6	155	4.1	594	5.5	404	3.1				
Tuckahoe CDP -----	24 586	42 880	51 071	24 887	42 150	1 451	3.4	263	2.7	189	2.7	244	4.0	214	1.8				
District 8 -----	24 799	48 839	58 582	36 884	547 903	29 335	5.4	6 642	6.2	4 360	6.0	3 004	6.0	4 558	3.3				
<b>COUNTY</b>																			
Arlington County -----	25 633	44 600	55 346	36 359	166 642	11 895	7.1	2 071	8.2	1 355	8.4	1 083	5.8	1 616	4.3				
Fairfax County (pt.) -----	23 915	56 338	61 865	39 608	262 621	9 215	3.5	2 741	4.3	1 802	4.0	779	3.9	1 697	2.3				
Alexandria city -----	25 509	41 472	50 812	35 883	109 082	7 732	7.1	1 761	10.7	1 157	11.0	967	9.4	1 157	4.7				
Falls Church city -----	26 709	51 011	62 187	36 304	9 558	493	5.2	69	3.8	46	3.6	175	12.1	88	3.5				
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																			
Alexandria city -----	25 509	41 472	50 812	35 883	109 082	7 732	7.1	1 761	10.7	1 157	11.0	967	9.4	1 157	4.7				
Arlington COP -----	25 633	44 600	55 346	36 359	166 642	11 895	7.1	2 071	8.2	1 355	8.4	1 083	5.8	1 616	4.3				
Burke COP (pt.) -----	22 407	66 416	68 273	44 728	20 170	362	1.8	119	1.9	101	2.0	21	4.0	76	1.4				
Fort Hunt COP -----	31 499	71 274	76 752	45 028	12 888	195	1.5	19	.7	19	1.0	60	2.7	52	1.3				
Francesco CDP -----	25 381	58 607	62 485	47 276	19 861	423	2.1	76	1.9	66	2.7	42	6.4	63	1.2				
Groveton COP -----	19 478	45 051	51 797	31 551	19 907	1 205	6.1	389	8.4	250	8.3	56	3.8	280	5.2				
Hybla Valley COP -----	19 449	37 272	46 621	22 317	15 371	1 325	8.6	373	9.9	195	7.6	218	17.1	209	5.1				
Idylwood COP (pt.) -----	31 542	55 482	55 482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Lorton COP -----	13 263	44 769	47 233	38 463	9 790	293	3.0	119	4.6	72	4.7	35	16.6	79	3.0				
McLean COP (pt.) -----	37 596	77 583	84 506	44 116	33 720	769	2.3	125	1.7	104	1.8	128	2.7	81	.8				
Mount Vernon COP -----	21 386	50 079	53 908	34 671	27 410	1 003	3.7	344	5.2	202	4.4	74	4.0	210	2.8				
Newington COP -----	22 761	63 660	66 832	48 591	17 814	531	3.0	219	4.2	198	5.3	—	—	128	2.6				
Rose Hill COP -----	23 644	56 731	60 420	41 034	12 618	374	3.0	99	3.9	47	2.5	30	2.7	64	1.7				
Springfield COP (pt.) -----	20 424	54 314	56 613	39 969	17 874	809	4.5	217	5.4	158	5.7	51	2.9	139	2.9				
West Springfield COP (pt.) -----	25 633	67 797	71 797	46 667	14 237	163	1.1	36	1.0	19	.7	5	.6	18	.4				
District 9 -----	10 097	20 857	25 166	10 122	541 252	103 272	19.1	27 744	22.0	20 094	21.2	14 851	20.6	23 094	14.7				
<b>COUNTY</b>																			
Blind County -----	9 765	23 587	28 750	7 280	5 935	593	10.0	72	5.1	49	4.6	193	23.3	125	7.1				
Buchanan County -----	9 621	19 851	22 464	6 962	30 982	6 770	21.9	2 140	25.8	1 697	25.7	579	21.3	1 752	18.9				
Corroll County -----	9 693	21 564	24 885	7 541	26 166	3 694	14.1	912	16.0	650	15.2	1 006	24.1	1 022	11.3				
Craig County -----	11 186	25 106	28 530	13 068	4 328	425	9.8	95	9.5	76	10.6	102	16.9	105	8.0				
Dickenson County -----	8 067	16 292	19 498	7 808	17 455	4 518	25.9	1 558	33.1	1 165	31.7	377	18.1	1 156	22.4				
Floyd County -----	10 532	22 968	27 439	11 308	11 913	1 673	14.0	359	13.2	259	12.6	530	26.7	463	13.2				
Giles County -----	11 462	24 125	29 416	10 391	16 205	1 974	12.2	587	16.7	425	16.5	350	13.1	466	9.5				
Grayson County -----	8 966	19 324	22 526	8 678	16 049	2 461	15.3	540	15.5	349	13.9	737	27.5	610	12.2				
Lee County -----	7 837	14 618	17 783	7 558	24 279	6 974	28.7	2 147	34.0	1 524	31.7	923	24.8	1 781	25.3				
Montgomery County -----	10 979	22 949	32 128	13 183	65 075	14 381	22.1	2 020	15.6	1 373	15.1	765	13.7	1 589	10.0				
Puloski County -----	11 074	23 319	28 057	11 977	33 535	4 480	13.4	1 414	18.9	987	18.1	726	15.1	1 016	10.3				
Roanoke County (pt.) -----	15 735	30 906	43 022	14 234	11 712	647	5.5	169	5.8	118	5.3	198	15.4	146	4.1				
Russell County -----	8 753	1 853	21 777	7 554	28 320	6 370	22.5	1 959	27.9	1 523	28.0	818	24.1	1 697	19.8				
Scott County -----	9 100	1 346	22 497	6 136	22 984	4 799	20.9	1 198	23.5	836	21.5	1 151	30.8	1 215	17.3				
Smyth County -----	9 613	1 012	25 027	9 004	31 227	5 219	16.7	1 707	23.7	1 139	21.1	857	19.3	1 198	12.7				
Tozwell County -----	9 995	21 535	9 311	45 262	8 609	19.0	2 641	23.2	1 922	22.0	1 200	19.3	2 283	16.9					
Washington County -----	11 057	25 843	31 228	44 556	6 751	15.2	1 867	18.4	1 452	18.8	1 381	22.8	1 742	12.8					
Wise County -----	9 392	1 142	23 007	9 499	39 059	8 439	21.6	2 836	27.3	2 109	26.4	857	17.2	2 112	18.8				
Wythe County -----	10 404	20 664	24 620	10 759	25 040	4 375	17.5	1 449	25.0	1 096	25.0	753	20.4	1 014	13.7				
Bristol city -----	10 290	19 226	24 738	8 439	17 644	3 636	20.6												

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below pov- erty level		
					Income in 1989 below poverty level												
		All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over				Number		Percent of all families			
				Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number		Percent							
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
District 10—Con.																	
COUNTY																	
Clarke County	15 657	34 636	38 096	2D 216	11 711	1 021	8.7	266	10.0	2D1	10.6	247	15.8	213	6.6		
Fairfax County (pt.)	29 554	69 256	75 339	43 925	138 421	2 453	1.8	501	1.3	344	1.2	112	2.3	390	1.0		
Fauquier County	19 195	45 222	48 806	24 311	47 456	1 979	4.2	586	4.6	425	4.7	330	7.9	336	2.5		
Frederick County	13 671	32 806	35 958	17 943	45 267	3 197	7.1	965	8.1	728	8.6	536	12.9	618	4.7		
Loudoun County	20 757	52 064	54 006	35 689	85 432	2 625	3.1	738	3.2	532	3.5	434	8.8	426	1.8		
Pope County	11 304	24 971	28 251	11 710	21 457	2 529	11.8	740	14.7	556	15.2	434	14.0	563	9.2		
Prince William County (pt.)	19 642	52 599	56 320	33 266	80 027	2 837	3.5	825	3.6	558	3.5	242	8.1	543	2.5		
Rappahannock County	17 260	32 377	36 399	20 490	6 584	712	10.8	193	13.2	136	13.4	100	11.5	165	8.5		
Rockingham County (pt.)	11 607	26 752	30 811	9 861	6 634	514	7.7	85	5.3	58	4.8	174	21.5	79	4.2		
Shenandoah County	12 686	26 527	31 273	11 506	31 082	3 414	11.0	872	12.6	554	11.1	932	19.1	715	7.8		
Warren County	13 580	31 062	35 130	15 905	25 609	1 965	7.7	523	8.4	356	8.4	371	11.6	418	5.7		
Monocacy city	18 554	46 674	51 045	31 940	27 098	1 028	3.8	325	4.2	162	3.2	76	7.1	192	2.7		
Monocacy Park city	13 428	39 076	40 213	32 206	6 668	259	3.9	102	4.9	55	3.8	17	6.5	55	3.2		
Winchester city	14 214	26 086	31 974	16 138	20 919	2 364	11.3	627	13.8	350	11.3	352	11.4	381	6.9		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Centreville CDP (pt.)	21 922	54 914	59 021	42 011	26 470	799	3.0	253	3.7	162	4.0	13	3.3	154	2.2		
Chantilly CDP	23 530	62 495	67 262	44 253	29 278	438	1.5	47	.6	31	.6	31	3.9	51	.7		
Dole City CDP (pt.)																	
Front Royal town	12 062	26 777	31 531	13 286	11 618	1 070	9.2	307	11.3	197	10.7	229	12.8	197	6.2		
Leesburg town	17 574	39 887	44 626	31 392	15 871	975	6.1	349	8.6	281	11.0	142	13.2	162	3.8		
McLean CDP (pt.)	48 901	111 549	111 732	87 527	4 262	29	.7	—	—	—	—	7	1.8	6	.5		
Monocacy city	18 554	46 674	51 045	31 940	27 098	1 028	3.8	325	4.2	162	3.2	76	7.1	192	2.7		
Montclair CDP	20 810	62 390	64 135	39 417	11 376	99	.9	—	—	—	—	4	1.7	9	.3		
Oakton CDP (pt.)	35 801	92 206	96 379	55 879	5 935	99	1.7	7	.5	7	.6	9	2.1	13	.7		
Reston COP (pt.)	2 648	15 000	5 360	21 250	54	49	90.7	17	100.0	14	100.0	—	—	5	100.0		
Sterling CDP	20 508	55 593	58 604	40 889	20 452	231	1.1	62	1.1	56	1.4	30	4.5	29	.5		
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	40 392	55 870	67 323	42 171	2 644	111	4.2	—	—	—	—	7	1.5	10	1.5		
Winchester city	14 214	26 086	31 974	16 138	20 919	2 364	11.3	627	13.8	350	11.3	352	11.4	381	6.9		
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	38 718	105 886	108 088	60 495	5 378	59	1.1	33	2.1	26	2.1	6	2.3	10	.7		
District 11																	
COUNTY																	
Fairfax County (pt.)	24 009	57 506	64 258	40 913	402 594	16 542	4.1	4 214	4.5	2 955	4.4	1 075	4.1	2 663	2.5		
Prince William County (pt.)	16 733	47 336	50 096	33 898	131 343	4 017	3.1	1 612	3.9	942	3.3	166	5.1	780	2.2		
Fairfax city	21 929	50 913	56 419	35 114	19 245	1 161	6.0	176	5.0	127	5.1	100	5.4	142	2.8		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Annandale CDP	25 188	56 167	63 365	39 469	50 452	1 708	3.4	432	4.3	298	4.2	180	3.8	288	2.1		
Baileys Crossroads CDP	19 333	38 291	37 580	35 821	19 066	2 403	12.6	627	16.3	454	17.3	163	8.2	450	9.9		
Burke COP (pt.)	22 254	64 065	68 052	45 713	37 491	932	2.5	162	1.4	125	1.4	63	6.5	128	1.3		
Centreville CDP (pt.)	12 747	45 341	42 841	—	47	12	25.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dole City CDP (pt.)	16 333	50 940	52 256	36 151	47 017	1 123	2.4	475	3.0	290	2.6	56	7.2	235	1.9		
Fairfax city	21 929	50 913	56 419	35 114	19 245	1 161	6.0	176	5.0	127	5.1	100	5.4	142	2.8		
Herndon town	19 314	53 840	57 557	33 547	16 041	512	3.2	59	1.3	25	.8	19	4.0	49	1.2		
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	22 617	47 652	52 358	41 732	14 656	888	6.1	259	9.4	186	10.3	18	2.0	183	5.2		
Jefferson CDP	21 079	49 611	53 669	39 243	25 630	1 163	4.5	310	5.8	171	4.8	64	2.7	194	3.0		
Lake Ridge CDP	19 308	52 410	55 154	39 397	23 802	423	1.8	176	2.3	121	2.2	27	5.0	53	.8		
Lincolnia CDP	22 312	51 090	54 423	44 611	12 958	840	6.5	266	10.4	171	10.0	92	8.8	161	4.8		
Oakton CDP (pt.)	25 073	53 966	60 390	44 446	18 595	648	3.5	124	3.6	98	4.1	30	3.4	89	1.9		
Reston COP (pt.)	26 279	56 911	65 652	41 924	47 474	2 031	4.3	804	7.1	603	7.4	165	7.9	345	2.8		
Springfield CDP (pt.)	20 654	43 794	49 697	35 614	5 775	210	3.6	37	3.3	29	3.6	47	10.8	30	2.1		
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	26 743	50 248	61 184	39 550	10 471	427	4.1	67	3.2	47	3.2	72	8.6	47	1.9		
Vienna town	23 729	61 271	64 560	41 395	14 807	459	3.1	131	4.1	91	3.9	37	2.5	79	1.9		
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	23 406	59 616	66 080	39 975	13 866	414	3.0	149	4.4	93	3.9	25	3.8	80	2.1		
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	33 112	91 341	92 584	47 788	7 745	117	1.5	40	1.9	40	2.4	—	—	17	.7		
Woodbridge COP	15 687	42 900	45 503	30 973	26 079	890	3.4	261	3.6	128	2.6	39	3.9	144	2.1		

Table 23. Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Congressional District American Indian Area		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut													
		Persons 3 years and over— Enrolled in ele- mentary or high school	Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over			Civilian labor force	Persons for whom poverty status is deter- mined		
			Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate		Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher	Total	Percent unem- ployed	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Total	Persons 5 to 17 years	
				Total	Not in labor force									Total	
District 3-----	560 640	397	153	3	-	1 700	58.0	7.8	2 060	1 270	9.4	10 765	2 406	16.9	441 15.6
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND															
All areas -----	121	10	11	3	-	69	46.4	-	99	38	23.7	11 252	109	27.5	10 40.0
Mattaponi Reservation, VA (state)-----	74	10	11	3	-	38	52.6	-	62	22	27.3	9 838	72	25.0	10 40.0
Pomunkey Reservation, VA (state)-----	47	-	-	-	-	31	38.7	-	37	16	18.8	14 003	37	32.4	- -
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA															
All areas -----	2 847	86	31	-	-	350	57.1	6.0	399	306	5.9	11 836	490	.8	105 -
Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state)-----	2 749	86	31	-	-	342	58.5	6.1	391	298	6.0	11 701	482	.8	105 -
Eastern Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state)-----	98	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	8	-	19 950	8	-	- -

**Table 24. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>1 519 644</b>	<b>144 321</b>	<b>109 972</b>	<b>106 034</b>	<b>141 785</b>	<b>152 819</b>
1, detached	1 227 613	124 212	86 750	92 206	123 217	125 662
1, attached	122 119	5 447	14 638	5 647	4 429	1 908
2	6 637	262	1 034	987	688	640
3 or 4	5 163	295	718	346	239	205
5 to 9	10 648	504	1 359	477	327	263
10 to 19	12 533	206	1 028	440	136	141
20 to 49	3 388	54	257	286	14	80
50 or more	15 085	23	727	160	76	45
Mobile home or trailer	107 723	12 572	2 862	4 751	11 795	22 637
Other	8 735	746	599	734	864	1 238
Renter-occupied housing units	<b>772 186</b>	<b>61 103</b>	<b>82 954</b>	<b>103 206</b>	<b>57 427</b>	<b>59 344</b>
1, detached	206 452	20 705	14 641	20 540	23 329	26 426
1, attached	79 810	5 724	14 151	8 645	4 447	1 691
2	46 673	2 366	6 507	9 562	4 967	5 019
3 or 4	68 546	6 063	9 943	14 721	6 167	4 505
5 to 9	110 540	8 904	17 774	22 563	7 684	5 614
10 to 19	127 289	8 749	10 989	13 157	4 400	5 365
20 to 49	38 017	3 406	4 946	5 846	1 866	2 050
50 or more	56 480	1 069	2 613	5 397	1 121	1 004
Mobile home or trailer	28 957	3 299	615	1 348	2 754	6 687
Other	9 422	818	775	1 427	692	983
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
All housing units	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 486</b>	<b>210 168</b>	<b>232 141</b>	<b>215 298</b>	<b>237 026</b>
1989 to March 1990	81 944	10 744	6 538	4 038	7 567	5 978
1985 to 1988	312 631	37 750	33 720	18 483	28 657	21 063
1980 to 1984	262 524	23 905	32 589	16 366	21 277	22 832
1970 to 1979	589 187	55 786	46 074	42 943	50 148	59 864
1960 to 1969	433 857	37 585	37 471	44 544	36 234	40 440
1950 to 1959	334 512	26 930	27 526	40 282	30 049	31 851
1940 to 1949	206 757	13 997	15 853	29 221	18 989	20 622
1939 or earlier	274 922	24 789	10 397	36 264	22 377	34 376
Median	1970	1972	1973	1962	1970	1968
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
All housing units	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 486</b>	<b>210 168</b>	<b>232 141</b>	<b>215 298</b>	<b>237 026</b>
No bedroom	30 519	1 602	1 664	2 933	1 203	2 404
1 bedroom	239 646	16 013	22 467	29 461	11 645	16 663
2 bedrooms	701 374	63 632	62 693	87 160	60 411	76 978
3 bedrooms	1 006 857	105 000	81 645	84 792	103 637	105 999
4 bedrooms	418 984	38 463	34 485	23 433	32 754	27 704
5 or more bedrooms	98 954	6 776	7 214	4 362	5 648	7 278
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>1 519 644</b>	<b>144 321</b>	<b>109 972</b>	<b>106 034</b>	<b>141 785</b>	<b>152 819</b>
No bedroom	2 400	119	102	132	113	211
1 bedroom	33 659	2 485	1 467	2 344	2 136	3 010
2 bedrooms	286 135	25 245	17 787	25 858	25 830	38 980
3 bedrooms	758 080	78 741	56 237	56 290	80 553	82 399
4 bedrooms	353 775	31 968	28 083	18 023	28 292	22 313
5 or more bedrooms	85 595	5 763	6 296	3 387	4 861	5 906
Renter-occupied housing units	<b>772 186</b>	<b>61 103</b>	<b>82 954</b>	<b>103 206</b>	<b>57 427</b>	<b>59 344</b>
No bedroom	22 540	1 005	1 419	2 395	636	1 150
1 bedroom	174 418	10 766	18 039	23 559	8 091	10 653
2 bedrooms	331 913	27 867	37 185	50 338	27 975	27 860
3 bedrooms	187 880	16 886	20 844	22 262	17 271	15 482
4 bedrooms	46 478	4 047	4 910	4 010	2 923	3 328
5 or more bedrooms	8 957	532	557	642	531	871

**Table 24. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>146 485</b>	<b>153 389</b>	<b>127 559</b>	<b>155 962</b>	<b>146 613</b>	<b>134 705</b>
1, detached	129 704	137 090	78 114	122 247	119 355	89 056
1, attached	2 849	7 518	28 795	1 550	18 554	30 784
2	1 517	568	240	397	219	85
3 or 4	495	324	1 616	232	244	449
5 to 9	371	432	3 025	173	900	2 817
10 to 19	250	950	3 243	146	780	5 213
20 to 49	156	106	987	34	138	1 276
50 or more	34	247	9 574	36	688	3 475
Mobile home or trailer	10 298	5 421	1 281	30 039	5 027	1 040
Other	811	733	684	1 108	708	510
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>68 521</b>	<b>64 348</b>	<b>105 309</b>	<b>54 960</b>	<b>50 912</b>	<b>64 102</b>
1, detached	21 193	16 630	11 985	22 227	18 338	10 438
1, attached	2 371	4 613	13 411	1 368	9 637	13 752
2	8 264	3 101	1 410	3 057	1 928	492
3 or 4	7 488	6 697	5 042	4 143	2 177	1 600
5 to 9	8 112	11 692	11 480	5 125	4 096	7 496
10 to 19	12 796	12 811	22 779	8 115	8 951	19 177
20 to 49	2 312	3 836	6 177	1 088	2 363	4 127
50 or more	2 267	2 690	32 063	636	1 113	6 507
Mobile home or trailer	2 752	1 286	78	8 370	1 631	137
Other	966	992	884	831	678	376
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
<b>All housing units</b>	<b>232 257</b>	<b>232 189</b>	<b>249 246</b>	<b>231 384</b>	<b>216 043</b>	<b>209 096</b>
1989 to March 1990	5 073	9 739	6 866	4 916	15 500	4 985
1985 to 1988	18 122	37 241	19 370	19 494	49 970	28 761
1980 to 1984	18 184	28 597	20 098	23 838	26 700	28 138
1970 to 1979	50 105	54 938	45 269	65 150	51 904	67 006
1960 to 1969	41 245	35 896	54 000	33 521	26 715	46 206
1950 to 1959	35 530	27 733	49 055	26 888	14 674	23 994
1940 to 1949	20 893	14 659	35 069	23 130	7 197	7 127
1939 or earlier	43 105	23 386	19 519	34 447	23 383	2 879
Median	1964	1973	1964	1969	1977	1974
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
<b>All housing units</b>	<b>232 257</b>	<b>232 189</b>	<b>249 246</b>	<b>231 384</b>	<b>216 043</b>	<b>209 096</b>
No bedroom	2 160	1 963	11 440	1 555	1 234	2 361
1 bedroom	20 061	17 953	53 475	13 654	14 315	23 939
2 bedrooms	69 099	57 027	61 909	79 146	43 922	39 397
3 bedrooms	97 979	96 750	69 821	103 059	88 269	69 906
4 bedrooms	35 573	48 419	39 322	27 633	53 860	57 338
5 or more bedrooms	7 385	10 077	13 279	6 337	14 443	16 155
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>146 485</b>	<b>153 389</b>	<b>127 559</b>	<b>155 962</b>	<b>146 613</b>	<b>134 705</b>
No bedroom	101	169	870	198	145	240
1 bedroom	2 171	1 286	8 316	2 767	2 265	5 412
2 bedrooms	30 898	21 115	23 366	43 662	18 814	14 580
3 bedrooms	77 447	77 834	50 356	81 866	65 882	50 475
4 bedrooms	29 855	43 853	33 066	22 344	46 649	49 329
5 or more bedrooms	6 013	9 132	11 585	5 125	12 858	14 669
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>68 521</b>	<b>64 348</b>	<b>105 309</b>	<b>54 960</b>	<b>50 912</b>	<b>64 102</b>
No bedroom	1 492	1 500	9 611	755	612	1 965
1 bedroom	15 315	14 643	39 435	8 338	9 272	16 307
2 bedrooms	31 725	30 133	32 926	25 838	18 731	21 335
3 bedrooms	15 114	14 626	16 750	15 392	16 652	16 601
4 bedrooms	3 970	2 910	5 223	3 768	4 768	6 621
5 or more bedrooms	905	536	1 364	869	877	1 273

Table 25. Equipment and Fuels: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>						
All housing units	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 486</b>	<b>210 168</b>	<b>232 141</b>	<b>215 298</b>	<b>237 026</b>
Complete plumbing facilities	2 450 215	225 698	209 568	229 571	209 790	227 532
Locking complete plumbing facilities	46 119	5 788	600	2 570	5 508	9 494
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>1 519 644</b>	<b>144 321</b>	<b>109 972</b>	<b>106 034</b>	<b>141 785</b>	<b>152 819</b>
Complete plumbing facilities	1 500 300	141 846	109 774	105 017	139 862	149 077
Locking complete plumbing facilities	19 344	2 475	198	1 017	1 923	3 742
Renter-occupied housing units	<b>772 186</b>	<b>61 103</b>	<b>82 954</b>	<b>103 206</b>	<b>57 427</b>	<b>59 344</b>
Complete plumbing facilities	755 742	58 962	82 732	102 233	54 832	55 443
Locking complete plumbing facilities	16 444	2 141	222	973	2 595	3 901
<b>SOURCE OF WATER</b>						
All housing units	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 486</b>	<b>210 168</b>	<b>232 141</b>	<b>215 298</b>	<b>237 026</b>
Public system or private company	1 900 436	151 999	202 685	210 487	148 751	105 306
Individual drilled well	444 953	56 400	6 869	13 154	45 795	106 194
Individual dug well	94 284	22 065	560	8 099	19 582	16 731
Some other source	56 661	1 022	54	401	1 170	8 795
<b>SEWAGE DISPOSAL</b>						
All housing units	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 486</b>	<b>210 168</b>	<b>232 141</b>	<b>215 298</b>	<b>237 026</b>
Public sewer	1 740 787	128 997	200 659	205 217	133 613	85 396
Septic tank or cesspool	707 409	96 616	9 143	24 666	76 289	141 210
Other means	48 138	5 873	366	2 258	5 396	10 420
<b>KITCHEN FACILITIES</b>						
All housing units	<b>2 496 334</b>	<b>231 486</b>	<b>210 168</b>	<b>232 141</b>	<b>215 298</b>	<b>237 026</b>
Complete kitchen facilities	2 463 237	227 359	209 336	229 495	211 250	230 752
Locking complete kitchen facilities	33 097	4 127	832	2 646	4 048	6 274
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Occupied housing units	<b>2 291 830</b>	<b>205 424</b>	<b>192 926</b>	<b>209 240</b>	<b>199 212</b>	<b>212 163</b>
Utility gas	662 150	40 072	58 850	89 668	43 904	28 061
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	58 853	9 107	3 131	4 659	9 531	8 401
Electricity	919 790	93 314	101 396	65 462	81 044	73 027
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	463 578	49 636	26 297	40 119	46 802	64 992
Cook or coke	19 340	143	59	284	67	411
Wood	153 974	12 129	1 550	5 351	16 832	36 296
Solar energy	1 055	65	111	83	115	119
Other fuel	7 347	439	889	1 658	548	555
No fuel used	5 743	519	643	1 956	369	301
<b>TELEPHONE IN UNIT</b>						
Occupied housing units	<b>2 291 830</b>	<b>205 424</b>	<b>192 926</b>	<b>209 240</b>	<b>199 212</b>	<b>212 163</b>
Telephone in unit	2 168 192	195 065	184 369	186 841	184 901	194 292
No telephone in unit	123 638	10 359	8 557	22 399	14 311	17 871
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>1 519 644</b>	<b>144 321</b>	<b>109 972</b>	<b>106 034</b>	<b>141 785</b>	<b>152 819</b>
None	73 108	6 232	2 853	10 049	7 357	10 669
1	373 392	33 244	27 574	32 291	34 205	37 626
2	673 301	66 252	54 583	40 348	61 413	60 972
3 or more	399 843	38 593	24 962	23 346	38 810	43 552
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0
Renter-occupied housing units	<b>772 186</b>	<b>61 103</b>	<b>82 954</b>	<b>103 206</b>	<b>57 427</b>	<b>59 344</b>
None	132 124	6 837	8 549	37 449	11 639	11 220
1	343 627	27 356	39 633	42 843	25 127	25 656
2	230 039	21 167	28 596	19 113	16 705	17 385
3 or more	66 396	5 743	6 176	3 801	3 956	5 083
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.5	1.4	.9	1.2	1.3
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>1 519 644</b>	<b>144 321</b>	<b>109 972</b>	<b>106 034</b>	<b>141 785</b>	<b>152 819</b>
Locking complete plumbing facilities	19 344	2 475	198	1 017	1 923	3 742
1.00 or less	18 100	2 280	183	936	1 783	3 459
1.01 or more	1 244	195	15	81	140	283
Renter-occupied housing units	<b>772 186</b>	<b>61 103</b>	<b>82 954</b>	<b>103 206</b>	<b>57 427</b>	<b>59 344</b>
Locking complete plumbing facilities	16 444	2 141	222	973	2 595	3 901
1.00 or less	14 340	1 807	207	879	2 223	3 382
1.01 or more	2 104	334	15	94	372	519
<b>HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER</b>						
Occupied housing units	<b>427 518</b>	<b>40 553</b>	<b>25 568</b>	<b>44 767</b>	<b>41 899</b>	<b>53 012</b>
Owner-occupied housing units	334 089	33 668	18 885	30 190	33 712	43 877
Locking complete plumbing facilities	12 836	1 662	80	610	1 528	3 037
No telephone in unit	12 920	1 297	359	2 030	1 426	2 444
No vehicle available	91 853	6 542	4 192	15 836	8 454	11 257

Table 25. Equipment and Fuels: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>						
All housing units	232 257	232 189	249 246	231 384	216 043	209 096
Complete plumbing facilities	227 716	229 894	248 417	221 054	212 336	208 639
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4 541	2 295	829	10 330	3 707	457
Owner-occupied housing units	146 485	153 389	127 559	155 962	146 613	134 705
Complete plumbing facilities	144 438	152 279	127 324	151 250	144 943	134 490
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2 047	1 110	235	4 712	1 670	215
Renter-occupied housing units	68 521	64 348	105 309	54 960	50 912	64 102
Complete plumbing facilities	67 358	63 555	104 786	52 320	49 629	63 892
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 163	793	523	2 640	1 283	210
<b>SOURCE OF WATER</b>						
All housing units	232 257	232 189	249 246	231 384	216 043	209 096
Public system or private company	172 886	185 664	247 996	127 541	143 752	203 369
Individual drilled well	44 719	33 556	1 007	70 355	62 053	4 851
Individual dug well	3 800	10 734	173	6 912	4 786	842
Some other source	10 852	2 235	70	26 576	5 452	34
<b>SEWAGE DISPOSAL</b>						
All housing units	232 257	232 189	249 246	231 384	216 043	209 096
Public sewer	151 241	169 281	245 872	86 579	133 410	200 522
Septic tank or cesspool	76 234	60 202	2 962	133 232	78 674	8 181
Other means	4 782	2 706	412	11 573	3 959	393
<b>KITCHEN FACILITIES</b>						
All housing units	232 257	232 189	249 246	231 384	216 043	209 096
Complete kitchen facilities	228 877	230 283	248 581	225 071	213 566	208 667
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	3 380	1 906	665	6 313	2 477	429
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Occupied housing units	215 006	217 737	232 868	210 922	197 525	198 807
Utility gas	70 322	51 116	125 091	13 860	41 632	99 574
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 990	4 023	2 462	4 345	6 310	1 894
Electricity	63 701	98 590	80 599	87 843	94 103	80 711
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	52 603	51 768	22 289	55 689	38 445	14 938
Coal or coke	783	132	51	17 002	308	100
Wood	21 630	11 254	414	31 501	16 211	806
Solar energy	116	112	72	104	130	28
Other fuel	626	470	1 042	414	244	462
No fuel used	235	272	848	164	142	294
<b>TELEPHONE IN UNIT</b>						
Occupied housing units	215 006	217 737	232 868	210 922	197 525	198 807
Telephone in unit	202 340	212 186	229 634	190 332	191 808	196 424
No telephone in unit	12 666	5 551	3 234	20 590	5 717	2 383
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	146 485	153 389	127 559	155 962	146 613	134 705
None	8 695	4 687	3 718	13 021	3 796	2 031
1	36 220	34 144	41 354	42 088	25 441	29 205
2	60 884	73 286	56 445	62 901	69 576	66 641
3 or more	40 686	41 272	26 042	37 952	47 800	36 828
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.1
Renter-occupied housing units	68 521	64 348	105 309	54 960	50 912	64 102
None	12 684	7 492	16 365	10 497	4 203	5 189
1	31 381	30 165	52 046	23 629	19 739	26 052
2	18 719	20 853	28 108	15 821	19 626	23 946
3 or more	5 737	5 838	8 790	5 013	7 344	8 915
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	146 485	153 389	127 559	155 962	146 613	134 705
Locking complete plumbing facilities	2 047	1 110	235	4 712	1 670	215
1.00 or less	1 982	1 037	207	4 456	1 617	160
1.01 or more	65	73	28	256	53	55
Renter-occupied housing units	68 521	64 348	105 309	54 960	50 912	64 102
Locking complete plumbing facilities	1 163	793	523	2 640	1 283	210
1.00 or less	1 084	659	310	2 438	1 200	151
1.01 or more	79	134	213	202	83	59
<b>HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER</b>						
Occupied housing units	52 714	38 680	34 133	51 149	25 895	19 148
Owner-occupied housing units	41 142	30 272	23 827	42 862	21 237	14 417
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 225	716	77	2 774	1 088	39
No telephone in unit	1 369	649	226	2 402	573	145
No vehicle available	11 521	6 711	6 917	13 447	3 988	2 988

**Table 26. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
Occupied housing units -----	2 291 830	205 424	192 926	209 240	199 212	212 163
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 519 644	144 321	109 972	106 034	141 785	152 819
1 person -----	282 620	25 048	18 484	23 542	24 181	30 545
2 persons -----	528 605	51 931	36 777	35 487	47 666	55 887
3 persons -----	304 636	28 462	23 010	20 551	29 589	30 008
4 persons -----	259 269	25 030	19 849	15 429	25 459	23 511
5 persons -----	97 479	9 458	7 844	6 697	9 956	8 610
6 persons -----	30 843	2 808	2 664	2 660	3 066	2 746
7 or more persons -----	16 192	1 584	1 344	1 668	1 868	1 512
Median -----	2.40	2.41	2.49	2.33	2.48	2.32
Renter-occupied housing units -----	772 186	61 103	82 954	103 206	57 427	59 344
1 person -----	241 004	17 693	20 275	32 393	15 592	19 375
2 persons -----	222 976	17 287	25 431	27 472	15 228	16 422
3 persons -----	140 724	11 494	16 211	19 238	11 754	10 964
4 persons -----	99 232	8 912	12 553	13 475	8 464	7 355
5 persons -----	43 182	3 878	5 670	6 396	4 053	2 986
6 persons -----	15 705	1 203	1 944	2 579	1 410	1 351
7 or more persons -----	9 363	636	870	1 653	926	891
Median -----	2.15	2.24	2.33	2.20	2.36	2.13
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 519 644	144 321	109 972	106 034	141 785	152 819
1989 to March 1990 -----	158 203	15 730	14 104	8 645	13 663	11 895
1985 to 1988 -----	431 028	42 052	37 800	22 271	36 034	31 134
1980 to 1984 -----	222 149	20 254	17 354	13 455	19 949	20 334
1970 to 1979 -----	337 448	31 101	19 316	24 863	33 361	39 518
1960 to 1969 -----	187 329	17 706	12 805	18 934	18 728	22 696
1959 or earlier -----	183 487	17 478	8 593	17 866	20 050	27 242
Renter-occupied housing units -----	772 186	61 103	82 954	103 206	57 427	59 344
1989 to March 1990 -----	342 819	29 588	46 416	38 555	22 996	22 397
1985 to 1988 -----	272 297	21 187	26 932	36 741	19 927	20 468
1980 to 1984 -----	80 225	5 435	5 948	13 659	6 855	7 423
1970 to 1979 -----	49 877	2 933	2 603	9 762	4 493	5 171
1960 to 1969 -----	15 182	944	713	2 629	1 424	1 902
1959 or earlier -----	11 786	1 016	342	1 860	1 732	1 983
<b>AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 519 644	144 321	109 972	106 034	141 785	152 819
Under 25 years -----	21 794	2 337	2 074	1 351	2 223	2 391
25 to 34 years -----	247 801	23 722	23 866	13 905	22 203	20 150
35 to 44 years -----	371 286	33 129	28 357	21 300	33 425	30 654
45 to 54 years -----	299 974	27 734	20 012	18 426	27 400	27 976
55 to 64 years -----	244 700	23 731	16 778	20 862	22 822	27 771
65 to 74 years -----	208 809	21 064	12 910	18 387	21 217	25 927
75 years and over -----	125 280	12 604	5 975	11 803	12 495	17 950
Renter-occupied housing units -----	772 186	61 103	82 954	103 206	57 427	59 344
Under 25 years -----	106 734	8 705	16 790	12 240	6 403	8 481
25 to 34 years -----	275 690	22 973	34 617	34 323	20 066	19 011
35 to 44 years -----	163 792	13 331	15 590	21 435	12 372	11 641
45 to 54 years -----	79 802	5 427	5 883	11 444	6 184	6 337
55 to 64 years -----	52 739	3 782	3 391	9 187	4 215	4 739
65 to 74 years -----	49 647	3 497	3 437	8 713	4 649	4 954
75 years and over -----	43 782	3 388	3 246	5 864	3 538	4 181
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>						
Condominium housing units -----	122 757	5 032	13 442	5 634	2 697	3 590
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	69 608	2 324	6 332	2 611	1 146	947
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	39 855	1 882	4 527	2 059	1 040	1 154
Vacant condominium housing units -----	13 294	826	2 583	964	511	1 489
<b>MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	48 445	44 716	49 330	35 932	40 597	34 121
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 448	26 386	26 531	18 732	22 369	20 362
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	746 163	59 195	82 432	101 540	54 684	53 432
Less than \$100 -----	16 441	817	294	7 227	1 112	1 668
\$100 to \$199 -----	43 138	2 843	1 207	10 940	4 236	6 416
\$200 to \$299 -----	65 685	3 409	2 894	9 298	5 962	12 616
\$300 to \$399 -----	109 804	8 034	9 677	22 183	10 727	12 890
\$400 to \$499 -----	124 015	13 334	19 191	24 249	12 579	7 165
\$500 to \$599 -----	103 754	11 089	20 902	13 279	7 959	3 634
\$600 to \$749 -----	114 320	8 917	16 459	7 955	5 224	2 412
\$750 to \$999 -----	82 261	4 177	6 123	2 244	1 850	965
\$1,000 or more -----	46 621	1 722	2 169	737	451	493
No cash rent -----	40 124	4 853	3 516	3 428	4 584	5 173
Median (dollars) -----	495	491	528	398	424	325
Mean (dollars) -----	539	509	547	390	429	351

**Table 26. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
Occupied housing units	215 006	217 737	232 868	210 922	197 525	198 807
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	146 485	153 389	127 559	155 962	146 613	134 705
1 person	29 219	26 994	32 139	29 530	20 981	21 957
2 persons	54 459	53 371	46 630	54 739	47 994	43 664
3 persons	28 630	30 865	21 657	33 460	30 700	27 704
4 persons	22 771	28 020	17 176	26 423	29 617	25 984
5 persons	7 880	10 087	6 574	8 328	11 882	10 163
6 persons	2 423	2 784	2 169	2 430	3 635	3 458
7 or more persons	1 103	1 268	1 214	1 052	1 804	1 775
Median	2.31	2.43	2.18	2.39	2.64	2.56
Renter-occupied housing units	68 521	64 348	105 309	54 960	50 912	64 102
1 person	25 383	24 946	40 902	16 602	12 547	15 296
2 persons	19 498	19 843	31 494	15 905	15 482	18 914
3 persons	11 405	9 940	15 428	11 274	10 271	12 745
4 persons	7 742	6 144	10 135	7 315	7 526	9 611
5 persons	2 973	2 399	4 317	2 660	3 298	4 552
6 persons	1 015	700	1 763	861	1 157	1 722
7 or more persons	505	376	1 270	343	631	1 262
Median	1.96	1.86	1.87	2.18	2.33	2.39
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	146 485	153 389	127 559	155 962	146 613	134 705
1989 to March 1990	11 821	17 261	14 292	11 327	21 131	18 334
1985 to 1988	32 614	51 328	41 127	30 840	54 518	51 310
1980 to 1984	19 708	23 518	19 999	23 440	21 922	22 216
1970 to 1979	35 369	30 604	26 224	42 517	28 097	26 478
1960 to 1969	23 156	15 893	14 564	20 738	10 974	11 135
1959 or earlier	23 817	14 785	11 353	27 100	9 971	5 232
Renter-occupied housing units	68 521	64 348	105 309	54 960	50 912	64 102
1989 to March 1990	27 687	29 743	46 534	22 733	24 827	31 343
1985 to 1988	24 721	23 216	38 982	19 717	17 289	23 117
1980 to 1984	8 188	6 098	10 297	5 822	4 540	5 960
1970 to 1979	5 100	3 588	6 573	3 823	2 695	3 136
1960 to 1969	1 565	1 100	2 298	1 348	817	442
1959 or earlier	1 260	603	625	1 517	744	104
<b>AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	146 485	153 389	127 559	155 962	146 613	134 705
Under 25 years	1 953	1 798	824	3 173	2 195	1 475
25 to 34 years	19 806	27 612	20 029	21 962	28 799	25 747
35 to 44 years	31 137	42 573	35 218	33 314	41 583	40 596
45 to 54 years	26 631	28 948	28 497	28 722	32 823	32 805
55 to 64 years	25 816	22 186	19 164	25 929	19 976	19 665
65 to 74 years	24 148	19 387	15 736	25 393	13 763	10 877
75 years and over	16 994	10 885	8 091	17 469	7 474	3 540
Renter-occupied housing units	68 521	64 348	105 309	54 960	50 912	64 102
Under 25 years	9 462	8 690	10 987	10 440	6 650	7 886
25 to 34 years	21 305	24 246	39 994	15 873	18 980	24 302
35 to 44 years	13 562	12 954	25 028	10 134	11 314	16 431
45 to 54 years	7 060	6 044	12 043	6 081	5 747	7 552
55 to 64 years	5 560	4 006	6 951	4 145	3 563	3 200
65 to 74 years	5 772	3 824	5 390	4 431	2 525	2 455
75 years and over	5 800	4 584	4 916	3 856	2 133	2 276
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>						
Condominium housing units	3 439	9 036	40 530	2 152	9 838	27 367
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1 741	5 724	24 734	712	5 986	17 351
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	1 354	2 496	12 793	1 248	2 786	8 516
Vacant condominium housing units	344	816	3 003	192	1 066	1 500
<b>MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 485	54 196	74 172	29 716	63 252	71 564
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 567	29 648	40 109	17 121	35 119	40 834
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	65 921	62 273	105 055	50 859	46 936	63 836
Less than \$100	2 067	298	542	1 630	493	293
\$100 to \$199	5 916	1 284	1 758	6 386	1 236	916
\$200 to \$299	12 042	2 330	1 078	12 239	2 947	870
\$300 to \$399	18 794	7 138	1 256	12 751	5 138	1 216
\$400 to \$499	13 749	15 605	4 084	6 651	4 846	2 562
\$500 to \$599	5 616	15 170	14 619	2 469	4 572	4 445
\$600 to \$749	2 335	12 217	32 636	1 380	7 832	16 953
\$750 to \$999	1 115	4 346	28 333	766	10 679	21 663
\$1,000 or more	525	1 521	18 667	145	6 483	13 708
No cash rent	3 762	2 364	2 082	6 442	2 710	1 210
Median (dollars)	358	520	729	315	657	797
Mean (dollars)	369	538	790	329	674	827

**Table 27. Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>1 208 434</b>	<b>117 751</b>	<b>98 229</b>	<b>92 045</b>	<b>113 458</b>	<b>101 196</b>
With a mortgage .....	863 766	81 106	81 995	63 096	78 934	54 699
Less than \$200 .....	5 895	362	210	561	634	1 449
\$200 to \$299 .....	31 816	2 441	1 494	3 695	3 375	6 287
\$300 to \$399 .....	59 249	5 280	3 582	7 262	6 764	8 643
\$400 to \$499 .....	70 654	6 109	3 857	7 825	7 193	9 376
\$500 to \$599 .....	76 043	6 641	5 476	8 310	8 924	8 007
\$600 to \$799 .....	165 070	17 953	18 025	17 588	19 631	11 284
\$800 to \$999 .....	140 161	17 435	21 511	10 588	15 072	5 196
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	194 660	19 164	20 374	5 994	14 220	3 500
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	75 450	4 482	4 890	832	2 432	590
\$2,000 or more .....	44 768	1 239	2 576	441	689	367
Median (dollars) .....	831	819	873	643	729	520
Mean (dollars) .....	963	874	949	680	776	584
Not mortgaged .....	344 668	36 645	16 234	28 949	34 524	46 497
Less than \$100 .....	25 370	1 672	164	1 086	1 562	6 095
\$100 to \$199 .....	161 745	15 686	3 926	11 481	14 957	29 679
\$200 to \$299 .....	103 017	14 606	7 472	11 859	13 598	8 378
\$300 to \$399 .....	34 285	3 506	2 875	3 208	3 167	1 502
\$400 or more .....	20 251	1 175	1 797	1 315	1 240	843
Median (dollars) .....	192	205	246	213	204	152
Mean (dollars) .....	214	215	271	226	215	166
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>1 208 434</b>	<b>117 751</b>	<b>98 229</b>	<b>92 045</b>	<b>113 458</b>	<b>101 196</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	223 880	22 625	12 150	26 187	24 363	31 884
Less than 20 percent .....	79 893	7 276	2 379	5 925	7 496	14 263
20 to 24 percent .....	25 578	2 847	1 145	3 072	2 813	3 825
25 to 29 percent .....	20 056	2 034	759	2 689	2 031	3 077
30 to 34 percent .....	16 245	1 579	786	2 177	1 954	2 428
35 percent or more .....	76 951	8 304	6 801	11 650	9 388	7 675
Not computed .....	5 157	585	280	674	681	616
Median .....	26.0	27.2	35.0+	32.5	28.8	21.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	246 127	25 322	23 353	24 777	27 568	26 242
Less than 20 percent .....	123 052	11 995	6 406	11 592	12 959	18 126
20 to 24 percent .....	29 090	2 605	1 847	3 159	3 250	3 348
25 to 29 percent .....	27 328	2 872	2 934	3 610	3 456	2 359
30 to 34 percent .....	22 354	2 651	3 515	2 896	2 990	1 164
35 percent or more .....	44 203	5 192	8 632	3 484	4 908	1 245
Not computed .....	100	7	19	36	5	—
Median .....	20.0	21.3	30.7	21.2	21.3	14.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	254 479	27 322	25 265	20 225	27 467	21 686
Less than 20 percent .....	131 136	12 906	8 282	11 847	14 489	17 264
20 to 24 percent .....	45 171	5 236	5 503	4 335	5 890	2 637
25 to 29 percent .....	33 857	4 428	5 490	2 463	3 725	1 153
30 to 34 percent .....	21 090	2 487	3 287	953	1 960	408
35 percent or more .....	23 196	2 265	2 703	619	1 403	216
Not computed .....	29	—	—	8	—	8
Median .....	19.4	20.7	24.0	17.1	19.0	12.6
\$50,000 or more .....	483 948	42 482	37 461	20 856	34 060	21 384
Less than 20 percent .....	309 855	29 527	23 126	17 351	24 863	19 209
20 to 24 percent .....	80 741	7 021	7 736	2 230	5 420	1 406
25 to 29 percent .....	50 663	3 525	3 914	845	2 479	440
30 to 34 percent .....	24 170	1 655	1 558	226	815	170
35 percent or more .....	18 317	730	1 120	197	458	140
Not computed .....	202	24	7	7	25	19
Median .....	15.6	14.4	16.2	12.0	13.7	11.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>746 163</b>	<b>59 195</b>	<b>82 432</b>	<b>101 540</b>	<b>54 684</b>	<b>53 432</b>
Less than \$10,000 .....	151 935	10 130	11 259	35 640	13 710	16 120
Less than 20 percent .....	7 938	386	137	3 580	574	774
20 to 24 percent .....	7 180	549	222	2 035	625	834
25 to 29 percent .....	9 039	574	227	2 645	851	968
30 to 34 percent .....	8 090	488	257	2 398	681	944
35 percent or more .....	97 159	6 351	9 066	21 174	8 607	9 623
Not computed .....	22 529	1 782	1 350	3 808	2 372	2 977
Median .....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	167 736	14 115	21 634	26 525	14 569	15 222
Less than 20 percent .....	16 662	937	622	2 707	1 505	3 506
20 to 24 percent .....	17 145	1 199	1 253	2 721	1 539	2 720
25 to 29 percent .....	23 668	1 923	2 437	4 594	2 317	2 557
30 to 34 percent .....	23 915	2 323	3 469	4 540	2 271	1 772
35 percent or more .....	75 954	6 365	12 696	11 178	5 847	3 271
Not computed .....	10 392	1 368	1 157	785	1 090	1 396
Median .....	34.4	35.0	35.0+	33.1	33.0	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	218 511	19 886	29 577	26 144	16 525	14 471
Less than 20 percent .....	64 017	5 139	5 461	9 915	6 278	9 212
20 to 24 percent .....	49 209	5 324	8 423	8 214	4 209	2 245
25 to 29 percent .....	41 455	3 968	7 614	4 465	2 819	1 080
30 to 34 percent .....	24 459	2 306	3 929	1 697	1 124	477
35 percent or more .....	29 280	1 707	3 025	1 174	872	398
Not computed .....	10 091	1 442	1 125	679	1 223	1 059
Median .....	24.1	23.8	25.2	21.7	21.6	14.6
\$35,000 or more .....	207 981	15 064	19 962	13 231	9 880	7 619
Less than 20 percent .....	130 983	10 430	14 055	11 129	8 000	6 539
20 to 24 percent .....	41 190	2 593	3 836	1 274	909	420
25 to 29 percent .....	18 216	821	1 009	279	323	112
30 to 34 percent .....	6 978	246	295	100	23	78
35 percent or more .....	4 379	104	176	19	33	12
Not computed .....	6 235	870	591	430	592	458
Median .....	15.4	13.6	13.8	11.5	11.6	11.0

Table 27. Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	116 738	131 772	102 812	98 295	120 630	115 508
With a mortgage	68 812	101 249	84 030	46 661	98 176	105 008
Less than \$200	843	277	116	1 177	178	88
\$200 to \$299	5 032	2 088	1 481	5 386	1 291	246
\$300 to \$399	9 459	4 858	1 376	8 001	2 939	1 085
\$400 to \$499	11 336	6 758	2 752	8 652	4 144	2 652
\$500 to \$599	10 405	8 937	3 553	7 326	4 601	3 863
\$600 to \$799	16 793	26 931	8 155	8 703	10 572	9 435
\$800 to \$999	7 698	22 665	10 379	3 989	12 686	12 942
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5 468	21 087	29 575	2 629	31 819	40 830
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 257	5 050	16 511	621	17 339	21 446
\$2,000 or more	521	2 598	11 132	177	12 607	12 421
Median (dollars)	574	806	1 251	502	1 185	1 253
Mean (dollars)	638	890	1 369	566	1 321	1 348
Not mortgaged	47 926	30 523	18 782	51 634	22 454	10 500
Less than \$100	3 278	893	97	9 208	1 276	39
\$100 to \$199	30 524	10 348	1 037	33 557	10 142	408
\$200 to \$299	11 481	12 659	6 241	7 402	6 405	2 916
\$300 to \$399	1 784	4 120	6 484	939	2 569	4 131
\$400 or more	859	2 503	4 923	528	2 062	3 006
Median (dollars)	171	226	327	143	198	341
Mean (dollars)	181	247	356	152	232	363
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	116 738	131 772	102 812	98 295	120 630	115 508
Less than \$20,000	30 377	16 447	5 760	36 972	13 133	3 982
Less than 20 percent	13 426	4 829	909	18 769	4 293	328
20 to 24 percent	3 726	1 980	590	3 937	1 375	268
25 to 29 percent	2 690	1 673	494	3 169	1 159	281
30 to 34 percent	2 377	1 212	323	2 265	934	210
35 percent or more	7 682	6 412	3 219	8 109	5 054	2 657
Not computed	476	341	225	723	318	238
Median	22.0	28.7	35.0+	19.3	28.2	35.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31 343	25 110	9 704	26 057	16 932	9 719
Less than 20 percent	19 840	10 160	3 536	18 957	7 290	2 191
20 to 24 percent	4 697	3 588	926	3 300	1 657	713
25 to 29 percent	3 407	3 830	684	1 888	1 668	620
30 to 34 percent	1 700	3 264	798	968	1 469	939
35 percent or more	1 677	4 257	3 760	944	4 848	5 254
Not computed	22	11	—	—	—	—
Median	15.8	23.3	27.9	13.7	23.5	35.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26 154	30 653	15 833	18 316	22 838	18 720
Less than 20 percent	19 066	14 423	5 798	14 819	8 027	4 215
20 to 24 percent	4 381	8 076	1 790	2 289	3 129	1 905
25 to 29 percent	1 774	4 869	2 091	790	3 553	3 521
30 to 34 percent	627	1 912	2 297	262	3 458	3 439
35 percent or more	306	1 367	3 857	149	4 671	5 640
Not computed	—	6	—	7	—	—
Median	13.7	20.6	25.8	12.4	25.4	29.6
\$50,000 or more	28 864	59 562	71 515	16 950	67 727	83 087
Less than 20 percent	25 107	43 694	40 425	15 168	29 996	41 389
20 to 24 percent	2 375	9 662	13 134	1 091	14 509	16 157
25 to 29 percent	900	4 049	9 485	490	11 324	13 212
30 to 34 percent	270	1 190	4 818	122	6 294	7 052
35 percent or more	168	945	3 636	70	5 583	5 270
Not computed	44	22	17	9	21	7
Median	11.5	13.6	17.7	11.2	21.3	20.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	65 921	62 273	105 055	50 859	46 936	63 836
Less than \$10,000	17 618	8 234	9 048	20 284	5 399	4 493
Less than 20 percent	910	100	257	770	303	147
20 to 24 percent	1 090	259	301	859	198	208
25 to 29 percent	1 221	330	546	1 100	276	301
30 to 34 percent	1 123	274	360	1 194	197	174
35 percent or more	11 159	6 074	6 176	12 427	3 497	3 005
Not computed	2 115	1 197	1 408	3 934	928	658
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	19 237	13 633	13 404	13 886	7 911	7 600
Less than 20 percent	3 001	500	304	2 680	672	228
20 to 24 percent	3 389	827	292	2 263	713	229
25 to 29 percent	3 802	1 696	399	2 541	1 009	393
30 to 34 percent	3 142	2 364	885	1 660	874	615
35 percent or more	4 889	7 655	11 065	3 193	3 900	5 895
Not computed	1 014	591	459	1 549	743	240
Median	28.6	35.0+	35.0+	27.4	35.0+	35.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18 295	21 465	29 665	11 047	14 063	17 373
Less than 20 percent	10 490	5 386	1 110	7 114	3 166	746
20 to 24 percent	4 268	6 232	4 583	1 495	2 256	1 960
25 to 29 percent	1 743	4 990	7 616	776	2 563	3 821
30 to 34 percent	522	2 356	6 082	153	1 972	3 841
35 percent or more	379	1 872	9 581	303	3 379	6 590
Not computed	893	629	693	1 206	727	415
Median	16.6	24.0	31.0	13.8	27.4	32.5
\$35,000 or more	10 771	18 941	52 938	5 642	19 563	34 370
Less than 20 percent	9 662	14 667	26 657	4 846	9 920	15 078
20 to 24 percent	415	2 762	13 986	129	4 936	9 930
25 to 29 percent	95	649	6 939	11	2 519	5 459
30 to 34 percent	54	206	2 819	12	959	2 186
35 percent or more	67	167	1 844	7	600	1 350
Not computed	478	490	693	637	629	367
Median	10.7	12.6	19.6	10.3	19.1	21.0

Table 28. Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	Virginia						District 1							
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)		
	White	Black	Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Block	Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander					
<b>TENURE</b>														
Occupied housing units	1 841 346	389 928	5 682	40 821	41 805	168 934	33 555	635	1 599	2 449				
Owner-occupied housing units	1 296 422	191 749	3 148	24 085	17 124	123 186	19 619	367	934	1 227				
Renter-occupied housing units	544 924	198 179	2 534	16 736	24 681	45 748	13 936	268	665	1 222				
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 021 313	160 132	2 481	21 100	13 721	101 144	15 334	267	801	1 061				
With a mortgage	727 847	110 379	2 109	20 188	12 639	70 615	9 328	213	745	930				
Less than \$300	27 474	9 994	99	120	106	1 856	923	14	10	24				
\$300 to \$499	103 117	25 422	266	908	657	9 068	2 209	14	88	102				
\$500 to \$699	129 939	24 949	345	1 733	1 399	13 098	1 738	41	88	169				
\$700 to \$999	188 519	29 845	590	4 075	3 148	24 013	2 563	98	262	264				
\$1,000 to \$1,499	170 471	15 278	565	7 071	4 723	17 330	1 541	26	206	283				
\$1,500 or more	108 327	4 891	244	6 281	2 606	5 250	354	20	91	88				
Not mortgaged	293 466	49 753	372	912	1 082	30 529	6 006	54	56	131				
Less than \$100	19 842	5 450	37	31	55	1 041	631	—	—	24				
\$100 to \$199	137 866	23 445	169	222	264	12 589	3 048	20	29	37				
\$200 to \$299	87 483	15 050	104	306	418	12 506	2 044	34	22	66				
\$300 to \$399	29 984	4 055	49	173	218	3 289	212	—	5	—				
\$400 or more	18 291	1 753	13	180	127	1 104	71	—	—	4				
<b>GROSS RENT</b>														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	523 538	193 798	2 446	16 651	24 456	44 291	13 512	252	657	1 194				
Less than \$200	26 690	32 132	185	464	449	1 673	1 957	13	11	47				
\$200 to \$299	44 185	20 577	171	448	734	2 200	1 116	11	39	88				
\$300 to \$499	156 510	71 113	747	3 809	4 028	15 652	5 202	83	242	416				
\$500 to \$749	160 754	44 809	814	6 971	10 919	16 145	3 351	89	240	477				
\$750 to \$999	65 419	11 462	253	3 027	5 292	3 664	402	23	51	71				
\$1,000 or more	40 659	3 651	159	1 573	2 326	1 570	111	12	29	21				
No cash rent	29 321	10 054	117	359	708	3 387	1 373	21	45	74				
Median (dollars)	531	410	519	623	653	514	415	524	515	505				
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>														
Occupied housing units	1 841 346	389 928	5 682	40 821	41 805	168 934	33 555	635	1 599	2 449				
Locking complete plumbing facilities	19 674	15 553	76	206	505	1 323	3 234	27	5	69				
No vehicle available	112 359	88 454	560	2 176	3 937	7 445	5 484	46	65	167				
State Congressional District	District 2						District 3							
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			
	White	Black	Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Block	Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander					
<b>TENURE</b>														
Occupied housing units	157 585	28 251	760	4 821	4 627	78 944	126 936	935	1 579	2 146				
Owner-occupied housing units	95 915	10 035	337	3 152	1 955	48 247	56 203	610	754	712				
Renter-occupied housing units	61 670	18 216	423	1 669	2 672	30 697	70 733	325	825	1 434				
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	85 221	9 304	312	2 915	1 768	39 715	51 112	451	593	575				
With a mortgage	70 422	8 002	285	2 842	1 685	25 637	36 448	302	541	484				
Less than \$300	1 496	193	—	15	4	1 405	2 809	24	18	12				
\$300 to \$499	6 549	720	27	127	77	5 350	9 487	126	99	62				
\$500 to \$699	11 235	1 239	46	392	229	6 704	10 337	58	177	98				
\$700 to \$999	26 772	3 781	111	1 097	812	8 313	10 523	70	172	206				
\$1,000 to \$1,499	17 471	1 780	88	946	422	2 946	2 954	16	67	93				
\$1,500 or more	6 899	289	13	265	141	919	338	8	8	13				
Not mortgaged	14 799	1 302	27	73	83	14 078	14 664	149	52	91				
Less than \$100	134	30	—	—	—	361	711	14	—	—				
\$100 to \$199	3 490	397	18	21	13	5 897	5 491	75	12	37				
\$200 to \$299	6 882	528	—	29	39	5 924	5 885	24	26	52				
\$300 to \$399	2 596	247	9	23	21	1 290	1 874	30	14	2				
\$400 or more	1 697	100	—	—	10	606	703	6	—	—				
<b>GROSS RENT</b>														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	61 322	18 047	423	1 664	2 661	29 987	69 792	321	818	1 425				
Less than \$200	694	780	—	27	17	1 793	16 261	59	36	50				
\$200 to \$299	1 937	838	25	58	76	1 844	7 346	22	59	62				
\$300 to \$499	20 060	7 587	169	658	962	14 492	31 004	153	410	804				
\$500 to \$749	28 999	7 002	212	720	1 254	8 922	11 796	70	252	448				
\$750 to \$999	5 142	807	5	103	152	1 021	1 183	12	18	16				
\$1,000 or more	2 007	105	—	49	42	590	147	—	—	8				
No cash rent	2 483	928	12	49	158	1 325	2 055	5	43	37				
Median (dollars)	558	483	514	522	539	448	366	401	443	445				
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>														
Occupied housing units	157 585	28 251	760	4 821	4 627	78 944	126 936	935	1 579	2 146				
Locking complete plumbing facilities	194	199	—	19	8	423	1 560	6	1	14				
No vehicle available	6 775	4 361	55	107	250	7 817	39 241	149	162	331				

Table 28. Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4						District 5						
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)			
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander				
<b>TENURE</b>													
Occupied housing units	139 062	57 750	593	1 257	1 628	164 391	46 474	283	788	833			
Owner-occupied housing units	107 019	33 251	339	927	958	123 381	28 961	154	244	439			
Renter-occupied housing units	32 043	24 499	254	330	670	41 010	17 513	129	544	394			
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	85 399	26 719	259	862	836	80 895	19 979	76	191	319			
With a mortgage	59 985	17 738	244	786	747	43 096	11 367	47	147	227			
Less than \$300	2 260	1 740	9	—	13	4 715	3 016	—	5	13			
\$300 to \$499	9 637	4 234	2	65	37	13 438	4 504	4	39	108			
\$500 to \$699	14 174	4 291	57	100	158	11 857	2 616	6	35	32			
\$700 to \$999	19 467	5 057	106	260	340	8 970	943	18	34	55			
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11 703	2 107	70	305	176	3 205	261	19	15	19			
\$1,500 or more	2 744	309	—	56	23	911	27	—	19	—			
Not mortgaged	25 414	8 981	15	76	89	37 799	8 612	29	44	92			
Less than \$100	570	986	—	6	—	4 006	2 070	2	9	13			
\$100 to \$199	10 353	4 567	7	14	25	24 692	4 943	16	23	44			
\$200 to \$299	10 956	2 598	5	17	40	7 108	1 247	11	12	18			
\$300 to \$399	2 572	578	3	14	24	1 303	199	—	—	17			
\$400 or more	963	252	—	25	—	690	153	—	—	—			
<b>GROSS RENT</b>													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30 131	23 668	254	330	666	36 571	16 082	117	538	378			
Less than \$200	1 300	4 040	—	8	2	4 031	4 019	14	20	10			
\$200 to \$299	2 537	3 343	27	19	72	8 389	4 176	6	37	23			
\$300 to \$499	13 039	9 900	111	127	285	14 596	5 006	45	339	186			
\$500 to \$749	9 096	3 808	93	114	209	4 779	1 129	35	81	83			
\$750 to \$999	1 388	437	6	12	7	843	100	2	20	8			
\$1,000 or more	401	19	8	23	14	437	44	—	12	—			
No cash rent	2 370	2 121	9	27	77	3 496	1 608	15	29	68			
Median (dollars)	454	368	472	496	455	356	277	438	417	431			
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Occupied housing units	139 062	57 750	593	1 257	1 628	164 391	46 474	283	788	833			
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	787	3 715	—	10	29	2 845	4 765	10	12	11			
No vehicle available	6 896	11 976	13	60	130	11 842	9 915	24	77	117			
State Congressional District	District 6						District 7						
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Hispanic origin (of any race)		
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander				
<b>TENURE</b>													
Occupied housing units	191 411	22 271	350	776	933	195 053	19 242	391	2 573	1 669			
Owner-occupied housing units	134 535	11 314	173	386	479	140 715	10 738	268	1 458	882			
Renter-occupied housing units	56 876	10 957	177	390	454	54 338	8 504	123	1 115	787			
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	106 347	9 896	117	324	359	120 535	9 489	219	1 339	814			
With a mortgage	62 883	5 502	93	288	276	92 024	7 577	193	1 265	739			
Less than \$300	5 190	665	12	8	—	2 050	272	18	18	7			
\$300 to \$499	18 513	2 200	20	49	65	10 706	787	33	78	65			
\$500 to \$699	17 951	1 618	34	115	131	19 647	1 611	33	277	131			
\$700 to \$999	14 214	833	27	73	53	32 966	3 371	83	443	262			
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5 250	186	—	32	19	19 370	1 322	26	314	199			
\$1,500 or more	1 765	—	—	11	8	7 285	214	—	135	75			
Not mortgaged	43 464	4 394	24	*36	83	28 511	1 912	26	74	75			
Less than \$100	2 769	504	5	—	9	642	235	—	16	16			
\$100 to \$199	27 702	2 786	19	9	37	9 463	875	—	10	26			
\$200 to \$299	10 572	909	—	—	33	12 034	566	19	40	37			
\$300 to \$399	1 633	142	—	9	—	3 929	183	—	8	12			
\$400 or more	788	53	—	18	4	2 443	53	7	—	—			
<b>GROSS RENT</b>													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	54 388	10 861	173	386	441	52 441	8 340	118	1 111	764			
Less than \$200	5 320	2 620	31	7	24	1 051	502	6	23	25			
\$200 to \$299	9 814	2 150	31	29	92	1 773	506	—	19	32			
\$300 to \$499	27 490	4 672	96	243	239	18 308	3 667	40	629	245			
\$500 to \$749	7 013	819	7	90	58	24 046	2 809	52	377	360			
\$750 to \$999	1 028	74	—	13	—	3 906	378	—	37	78			
\$1,000 or more	513	12	—	—	—	1 458	47	—	12	14			
No cash rent	3 210	514	8	4	28	1 899	431	20	14	10			
Median (dollars)	376	317	343	428	376	543	461	514	461	552			
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Occupied housing units	191 411	22 271	350	776	933	195 053	19 242	391	2 573	1 669			
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2 699	499	7	—	17	1 050	814	5	29	37			
No vehicle available	15 129	6 081	72	57	102	9 684	2 280	28	150	37			

Table 28. Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 8						District 9						Hispanic origin (of any race)	
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Block	Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander					
<b>TENURE</b>														
Occupied housing units	190 238	26 158	501	10 846	13 499	204 996	4 340	241	1 195	96	267	148	659	
Owner-occupied housing units	113 815	7 060	213	5 333	4 079	152 897	2 528	134	346	65	208	110	297	
Renter-occupied housing units	76 423	19 098	288	5 513	9 420	52 099	1 812	107	849	—	—	—	362	
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	91 680	5 720	213	4 376	2 874	95 922	1 974	96	267	96	267	148	148	
With a mortgage	74 260	4 579	202	4 204	2 599	45 260	1 092	65	208	65	208	110	110	
Less than \$300	504	64	—	17	17	6 327	215	19	2	19	2	11	11	
\$300 to \$499	3 646	326	11	139	21	16 150	444	29	21	29	21	32	32	
\$500 to \$699	6 766	441	31	258	180	11 905	261	9	29	9	29	32	32	
\$700 to \$999	12 636	1 092	30	654	390	7 592	135	6	65	6	65	16	16	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	25 881	1 606	89	1 596	1 219	2 532	29	2	60	2	60	6	6	
\$1,500 or more	24 827	1 050	41	1 540	772	754	8	—	31	31	31	13	13	
Not mortgaged	17 420	1 141	11	172	275	50 662	882	31	59	31	59	38	38	
Less than \$100	69	28	—	—	5	9 028	170	10	—	10	—	2	2	
\$100 to \$199	776	234	—	27	6	32 965	553	14	25	14	25	26	26	
\$200 to \$299	5 727	454	6	40	88	7 232	131	5	34	5	34	6	6	
\$300 to \$399	6 183	239	5	47	95	909	28	2	—	2	—	4	4	
\$400 or more	4 665	186	—	58	81	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	76 258	19 027	288	5 495	9 396	48 059	1 780	78	849	78	849	356	356	
Less than \$200	1 175	949	17	147	107	7 403	546	21	24	21	24	51	51	
\$200 to \$299	598	425	—	43	76	11 829	276	26	72	26	72	76	76	
\$300 to \$499	3 106	1 736	9	324	379	18 097	671	17	588	17	588	155	155	
\$500 to \$749	32 403	9 441	106	2 916	5 065	3 575	143	13	118	13	118	59	59	
\$750 to \$999	21 501	4 437	96	1 276	2 438	728	—	—	36	—	36	—	—	
\$1,000 or more	15 956	1 592	51	729	1 184	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent	1 519	447	9	60	147	6 282	144	1	11	1	11	15	15	
Median (dollars)	751	664	770	689	701	318	299	267	410	267	410	356	356	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>														
Occupied housing units	190 238	26 158	501	10 846	13 499	204 996	4 340	241	1 195	96	267	148	659	
Locking complete plumbing facilities	430	75	—	82	255	7 203	137	12	—	12	—	4	4	
No vehicle available	12 735	5 556	85	892	1 840	22 099	1 193	38	138	38	138	73	73	
State Congressional District	District 10						District 11						Hispanic origin (of any race)	
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Block	Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander					
<b>TENURE</b>														
Occupied housing units	182 423	10 150	437	3 687	2 866	168 309	14 801	556	11 700	6 512	3 494	10 496	10 496	
Owner-occupied housing units	137 302	5 560	279	3 079	1 727	119 410	6 480	274	7 472	6 322	3 396	4 369	4 369	
Renter-occupied housing units	45 121	4 590	158	608	1 139	48 899	8 321	282	4 228	4 228	—	6 127	6 127	
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	112 174	4 927	260	2 920	1 473	102 281	5 678	211	6 512	6 322	3 396	3 396	3 396	
With a mortgage	91 197	3 544	254	2 840	1 446	92 468	5 202	211	6 322	6 322	3 396	5	5	
Less than \$300	1 376	93	—	—	—	295	4	3	27	27	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$499	6 601	351	—	115	33	3 459	160	—	88	88	—	55	55	
\$500 to \$699	9 096	453	7	78	78	7 506	344	23	184	23	184	161	161	
\$700 to \$999	17 173	720	24	219	220	16 403	827	17	796	17	796	530	530	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	29 532	1 054	137	960	593	35 251	2 438	92	2 570	92	2 570	1 694	1 694	
\$1,500 or more	27 419	873	86	1 468	522	29 554	1 429	76	2 657	76	2 657	951	951	
Not mortgaged	20 977	1 383	6	80	27	9 813	476	—	190	190	—	98	98	
Less than \$100	1 191	79	6	—	—	31	6	—	—	—	—	2	2	
\$100 to \$199	9 588	510	—	36	7	351	41	—	16	16	—	6	6	
\$200 to \$299	5 875	509	—	21	14	2 667	179	—	65	65	—	25	25	
\$300 to \$399	2 377	189	—	3	—	3 903	164	—	50	50	—	43	43	
\$400 or more	1 946	96	—	20	6	2 861	86	—	59	59	—	22	22	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	41 377	4 427	140	592	1 075	48 713	8 262	282	4 211	4 211	6 100	6 100	6 100	
Less than \$200	1 499	209	10	11	5	751	249	14	150	150	—	111	111	
\$200 to \$299	2 606	284	23	15	36	658	117	—	58	58	—	101	101	
\$300 to \$499	9 053	841	8	54	80	2 617	827	16	195	195	—	277	277	
\$500 to \$749	10 639	1 415	29	201	334	15 137	3 096	108	1 862	1 862	—	2 572	2 572	
\$750 to \$999	9 324	996	34	153	437	16 874	2 648	75	1 308	1 308	—	2 085	2 085	
\$1,000 or more	5 848	443	23	131	133	11 734	1 131	65	588	588	—	910	910	
No cash rent	2 408	239	13	27	50	942	194	4	50	50	—	44	44	
Median (dollars)	649	634	694	752	783	820	729	753	725	725	—	747	747	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>														
Occupied housing units	182 423	10 150	437	3 687	2 866	168 309	14 801	556	11 700	4 211	6 100	10 496	10 496	
Locking complete plumbing facilities	2 403	529	9	4	19	317	26	—	44	44	—	74	74	
No vehicle available	6 758	1 132	21	49	71	5 179	1 235	29	419	419	—	819	819	

**Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Candamium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
The State	2 496 334	26.3	11.0	10.8	20.7	4.9	1.8	76.1	69.7	1.3
District 1	231 486	31.3	10.7	7.6	19.5	2.2	2.5	65.7	55.7	1.8
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Accomack County	15 840	18.2	27.0	6.9	12.0	—	7.5	31.3	8.6	4.9
Caroline County	7 292	27.3	12.8	4.9	12.8	—	7.0	26.6	11.5	4.7
Gloucester County	12 451	42.4	12.5	5.8	11.8	1.7	2.7	15.2	8.9	2.2
Hanover County (pt.)	13 039	32.9	9.7	3.7	26.6	1.5	2.2	50.0	37.9	1.4
James City County (pt.)	11 210	49.6	3.6	7.1	21.3	3.7	.9	69.4	63.7	.7
King George County	5 280	30.8	10.0	5.2	14.6	—	3.0	46.6	26.6	2.9
Lancaster County	5 918	26.7	16.7	6.7	14.7	1.4	5.6	36.3	11.4	3.5
Mathews County	4 725	20.8	20.0	4.4	13.4	—	4.7	3.7	5.1	1.8
Middlesex County	5 486	21.1	17.0	4.5	14.2	2.0	3.6	14.1	8.8	3.0
Northampton County	6 183	16.3	28.9	8.8	16.1	—	12.2	27.2	15.1	7.9
Northumberland County	6 841	23.3	19.4	5.4	16.8	—	6.1	25.6	7.6	5.3
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	12 560	56.6	2.6	3.3	24.3	.9	.9	77.2	76.9	.5
Stafford County	20 529	45.3	4.1	4.0	31.9	1.9	1.4	61.8	57.0	1.1
Westmoreland County	8 378	21.0	16.5	7.1	12.2	—	6.3	47.3	24.2	5.1
York County	15 284	32.3	3.4	4.6	30.2	2.5	.6	88.0	59.4	.2
Fredericksburg city	8 063	12.1	23.8	21.1	11.7	1.2	.4	98.8	98.9	.5
Hampton city (pt.)	26 847	19.8	10.6	7.8	22.5	2.5	.4	99.5	96.8	.2
Newport News city (pt.)	37 710	33.6	3.3	13.0	15.6	4.9	.3	99.8	96.2	.4
Poquoson city	3 890	29.7	11.2	1.3	33.5	3.0	.2	99.6	72.0	.1
Williamsburg city	3 960	31.0	8.9	21.3	12.5	10.2	.5	98.9	96.2	.6
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Fredericksburg city	8 063	12.1	23.8	21.1	11.7	1.2	.4	98.8	98.9	.5
Hampton city (pt.)	26 847	19.8	10.6	7.8	22.5	2.5	.4	99.5	96.8	.2
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	3 752	36.7	1.9	2.2	26.1	.6	.6	81.2	46.8	.6
Newport News city (pt.)	37 710	33.6	3.3	13.0	15.6	4.9	.3	99.8	96.2	.4
Poquoson city	3 890	29.7	11.2	1.3	33.5	3.0	.2	99.6	72.0	.1
Williamsburg city	3 960	31.0	8.9	21.3	12.5	10.2	.5	98.9	96.2	.6
District 2	210 168	34.7	4.9	11.5	19.8	6.4	.3	96.4	95.5	.4
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Norfolk city (pt.)	66 070	16.2	13.2	19.7	11.9	3.6	.2	99.9	99.2	.5
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	144 098	43.1	1.2	7.7	23.5	7.7	.3	94.9	93.8	.4
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Norfolk city (pt.)	66 070	16.2	13.2	19.7	11.9	3.6	.2	99.9	99.2	.5
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	144 098	43.1	1.2	7.7	23.5	7.7	.3	94.9	93.8	.4
District 3	232 141	16.8	15.6	14.0	12.0	2.4	1.1	90.7	88.4	1.1
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Charles City County	2 314	20.2	8.4	6.1	11.0	—	6.3	8.3	.8	4.2
Essex County	4 073	18.8	18.2	4.3	16.4	1.3	6.1	28.2	20.0	3.8
Henrico County (pt.)	22 307	19.6	5.3	7.3	13.9	2.8	.5	89.9	87.6	.4
James City County (pt.)	3 120	62.6	.9	4.8	24.3	16.3	.5	96.9	95.5	.5
King and Queen County	2 698	18.4	16.8	4.1	15.9	—	7.1	3.6	.5	4.8
King William County	4 193	29.0	16.3	5.7	22.4	—	4.8	28.6	27.7	2.9
New Kent County	3 968	36.9	6.9	4.0	17.1	—	1.9	25.7	1.0	1.1
Prince George County (pt.)	725	51.9	5.7	5.9	20.3	—	—	49.8	57.2	—
Richmond County	3 179	18.2	16.8	6.3	12.4	.1	10.0	16.9	13.2	7.0
Surry County	2 982	23.6	23.6	8.2	17.7	—	6.7	31.7	12.7	6.4
Hampton city (pt.)	26 776	24.0	7.3	14.7	12.4	5.8	.2	100.0	98.1	.3
Hopewell city (pt.)	1 424	10.7	9.0	6.3	6.0	—	1.4	100.0	100.0	1.7
Newport News city (pt.)	32 018	16.8	9.3	15.0	10.9	3.6	.3	99.9	98.6	.5
Norfolk city (pt.)	32 692	17.0	18.3	17.6	10.9	2.0	.6	99.8	98.6	.7
Petersburg city (pt.)	10 224	15.2	23.2	17.1	10.7	.2	.6	99.4	99.0	1.2
Portsmouth city (pt.)	14 502	8.8	15.2	10.9	9.9	1.9	.5	99.8	98.5	.8
Richmond city (pt.)	63 821	8.8	24.8	17.8	10.7	.9	.8	99.5	98.5	1.3
Suffolk city (pt.)	1 125	48.4	2.0	5.2	7.6	17.4	3.6	83.7	58.8	3.7
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	4 189	17.1	6.5	7.6	9.9	2.0	.2	97.0	92.2	.6
Hampton city (pt.)	26 776	24.0	7.3	14.7	12.4	5.8	.2	100.0	98.1	.3
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	3 250	32.4	4.2	3.9	11.8	6.4	.7	95.0	93.0	1.0
Hopewell city (pt.)	1 424	10.7	9.0	6.3	6.0	—	1.4	100.0	100.0	1.7
Lakeside COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel COP (pt.)	604	4.1	.7	—	28.6	—	—	98.7	93.0	—
Newport News city (pt.)	32 018	16.8	9.3	15.0	10.9	3.6	.3	99.9	98.6	.5
Norfolk city (pt.)	32 692	17.0	18.3	17.6	10.9	2.0	.6	99.8	98.6	.7
Petersburg city (pt.)	10 224	15.2	23.2	17.1	10.7	.2	.6	99.4	99.0	1.2
Portsmouth city (pt.)	14 502	8.8	15.2	10.9	9.9	1.9	.5	99.8	98.5	.8
Richmond city (pt.)	63 821	8.8	24.8	17.8	10.7	.9	.8	99.5	98.5	1.3
Suffolk city (pt.)	1 125	48.4	2.0	5.2	7.6	17.4	3.6	83.7	58.8	3.7
District 4	215 298	26.7	10.4	6.0	17.8	1.3	2.6	69.1	62.1	1.9
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Amelia County	3 439	28.6	16.3	4.1	17.9	—	6.8	2.6	8.7	3.7
Brunswick County	6 456	20.9	15.7	4.8	15.4	.4	8.4	21.4	16.1	6.2
Chesterfield County (pt.)	9 125	34.4	6.6	2.9	22.7	—	.5	69.5	52.5	.4
Oinwiddes County	8 023	22.5	8.7	3.6	14.1	—	2.4	29.5	25.1	2.2
Goochland County	5 203	29.7	14.6	3.0	25.7	—	5.7	11.9	4.7	3.8
Greensville County	3 393	17.3	11.5	2.2	12.6	—	8.2	30.2	19.8	7.2
Isle of Wight County	9 753	35.2	12.5	5.0	13.5	.3	3.1	48.0	24.2	1.5
Louisa County	9 080	31.0	14.3	8.5	15.0	.1	7.9	13.9	7.1	6.1
Nathaway County	5 732	14.3	21.7	6.3	16.6	—	4.6	51.3	45.2	4.8
Pawhatan County	4 910	32.4	9.6	2.7	24.3	—	2.1	5.0	1.3	1.3
Prince George County (pt.)	7 915	28.5	6.8	4.8	19.3	.5	2.0	43.4	39.1	1.5
Sauthampton County	6 560	20.2	17.1	4.3	14.6	.1	10.7	39.3	16.9	6.6

Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent									
		Year structure built		8 bedrooms		Condominium		Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more						
District 4—Con. COUNTY—Con.											
Sussex County -----	4 252	17.9	15.7	5.8	13.2	—	8.1	45.2	43.4	5.1	.5
Chesapeake city -----	55 742	38.1	4.1	5.1	22.0	2.2	.4	89.4	86.3		
Colonial Heights city -----	6 592	12.5	9.7	4.7	20.8	.5	.2	99.9	99.7		.4
Emporia city -----	2 178	13.9	15.2	7.9	12.6	.5	1.6	92.7	86.7	2.1	
Franklin City -----	3 166	16.0	12.8	7.8	15.4	1.5	2.0	100.0	97.2	1.6	
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	8 201	13.2	14.1	10.4	15.9	.8	.6	99.6	97.2	.6	
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	5 972	8.5	12.2	6.5	14.7	1.0	.6	98.8	98.2	.4	
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	27 781	16.0	12.1	11.1	10.9	3.7	.4	99.8	99.0	1.1	
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	18 886	23.3	15.1	5.6	14.9	.7	4.1	71.7	47.5	1.5	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	2 939	59.8	.4	.3	53.0	—	—	99.6	99.4		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Chesapeake city -----	55 742	38.1	4.1	5.1	22.0	2.2	.4	89.4	86.3	.5	
Chester CDP (pt.) -----	903	31.5	2.0	3.0	33.7	—	—	91.8	72.4		
Colonial Heights city -----	6 592	12.5	9.7	4.7	20.8	.5	.2	99.9	99.7	.4	
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	8 201	13.2	14.1	10.4	15.9	.8	.6	99.6	97.2	.6	
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	5 972	8.5	12.2	6.5	14.7	1.0	.6	98.8	98.2	.4	
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	27 781	16.0	12.1	11.1	10.9	3.7	.4	99.8	99.0	1.1	
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	18 886	23.3	15.1	5.6	14.9	.7	4.1	71.7	47.5	1.5	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	2 939	59.8	.4	.3	53.0	—	—	99.6	99.4		
District 5 -----	237 026	21.0	14.5	8.0	14.8	1.5	4.0	44.4	36.0	2.6	
COUNTY											
Albemarle County (pt.) -----	11 346	27.0	14.4	11.3	17.5	3.8	2.7	45.7	37.1	2.6	
Appomattox County -----	4 913	19.7	12.9	5.6	15.4	—	3.2	17.4	12.7	2.7	
Bedford County (pt.) -----	14 317	36.1	10.8	3.5	16.7	2.0	3.1	28.1	8.7	2.1	
Buckingham County -----	5 013	21.7	13.0	6.9	14.5	—	8.6	9.2	7.4	4.7	
Campbell County -----	19 008	25.3	8.6	5.7	15.6	.9	2.5	42.6	18.8	1.8	
Charlotte County -----	4 947	16.5	18.4	5.9	13.3	.3	9.6	18.1	9.3	7.2	
Cumberland County -----	3 170	20.8	18.5	4.3	17.9	—	9.7	7.4	6.2	5.3	
Fluvanna County -----	5 035	33.1	16.6	5.6	18.3	.2	3.3	29.5	23.1	2.8	
Franklin County -----	17 526	29.7	11.1	7.8	16.2	2.6	2.5	26.6	15.0	1.5	
Holifax County -----	11 790	16.8	16.0	4.2	16.3	.3	10.2	13.8	13.8	6.2	
Henry County -----	23 169	19.6	7.8	5.2	11.1	—	2.3	50.5	33.8	1.1	
Lunenburg County -----	5 065	13.0	18.7	5.0	17.7	—	5.4	28.3	26.9	1.9	
Mecklenburg County -----	14 589	24.0	14.4	9.5	13.6	.4	8.0	35.7	31.4	5.1	
Nelson County -----	7 063	34.3	18.3	7.4	17.4	13.0	9.6	28.6	26.2	7.0	
Potrick County -----	8 125	21.2	14.0	7.1	12.2	—	4.1	12.1	7.4	2.9	
Pittsylvania County -----	22 861	22.9	12.5	4.9	12.1	.2	6.3	16.6	8.4	3.3	
Prince Edward County -----	6 075	15.8	16.7	7.5	14.8	.6	5.0	28.2	28.0	2.3	
Bedford city -----	2 625	16.8	14.7	12.3	17.3	—	.9	98.1	90.6	.8	
Charlottesville city -----	16 785	11.0	22.2	17.4	16.1	3.2	.2	99.9	98.5	.8	
Danville city -----	23 297	8.0	22.2	13.2	12.6	2.5	.8	91.8	87.7	1.4	
Martinsville city -----	7 310	10.7	14.4	12.4	18.1	.2	.5	99.9	98.7	.3	
South Boston city -----	2 997	16.4	19.6	8.9	16.7	—	2.3	97.0	95.5	2.1	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Charlottesville city -----	16 785	11.0	22.2	17.4	16.1	3.2	.2	99.9	98.5	.8	
Danville city -----	23 297	8.0	22.2	13.2	12.6	2.5	.8	91.8	87.7	1.4	
Martinsville city -----	7 310	10.7	14.4	12.4	18.1	.2	.5	99.9	98.7	.3	
Timberlake CDP -----	4 126	31.4	.8	5.7	21.0	3.9	.4	87.5	23.4	.3	
District 6 -----	232 257	17.8	18.6	9.6	18.5	1.5	2.0	74.4	65.1	1.5	
COUNTY											
Alleghany County -----	5 481	14.9	17.6	5.1	15.1	—	6.0	44.2	37.4	2.6	
Amherst County -----	10 598	20.2	12.0	4.0	11.7	.3	3.8	56.5	18.1	2.2	
Augusta County -----	21 202	23.4	16.3	4.3	19.0	.1	3.4	45.5	25.5	2.2	
Bath County -----	2 596	17.6	30.9	10.2	18.4	1.4	13.4	41.0	31.4	11.4	
Bedford County (pt.) -----	5 324	40.5	5.4	2.3	12.2	.4	1.0	10.5	1.5	.7	
Botetourt County -----	9 785	22.0	18.4	4.9	23.2	.8	4.0	35.7	17.7	2.1	
Highland County -----	1 759	21.7	36.8	10.9	25.7	—	13.4	17.6	12.4	8.5	
Roanoke County (pt.) -----	27 273	21.3	5.0	6.7	27.7	3.8	.4	81.6	74.4	.3	
Rockbridge County -----	7 975	18.6	26.7	6.2	18.7	.3	7.9	28.9	16.4	4.9	
Rockingham County (pt.) -----	20 028	23.3	20.6	5.6	19.3	.2	4.3	34.1	27.3	2.5	
Bueno Vista city -----	2 494	11.3	21.6	6.1	15.9	—	2.4	98.6	95.1	.6	
Clifton Forge city -----	2 131	11.3	52.9	16.5	20.2	—	.6	100.0	99.8	2.1	
Covington city -----	3 269	6.9	40.4	7.8	15.1	—	.2	99.8	99.7	.4	
Harrisonburg city -----	10 900	34.2	12.7	15.2	18.9	3.7	.1	97.3	95.5	.4	
Lexington city -----	2 311	6.8	37.6	18.8	25.3	2.2	.3	100.0	99.6	1.8	
Lynchburg city -----	27 233	13.8	21.5	13.3	16.9	2.8	.3	96.6	84.3	.6	
Roanoke city -----	44 384	9.3	22.1	15.1	14.7	1.4	.4	98.7	96.0	.8	
Salem city -----	9 609	15.6	13.4	8.0	16.8	2.1	.1	97.5	93.1	.7	
Staunton city -----	10 003	11.9	27.5	13.3	17.4	.7	.4	99.2	96.3	.8	
Waynesboro city -----	7 902	14.4	16.6	10.6	20.3	.7	.7	98.9	93.3	.8	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Cave Spring CDP -----	10 492	23.8	1.5	7.6	34.7	7.2	—	94.8	87.1		
Harrisonburg city -----	10 900	34.2	12.7	15.2	18.9	3.7	.1	97.3	95.5	.4	
Hollins CDP -----	5 184	20.4	2.0	7.8	17.7	3.1	—	91.0	86.1	.3	
Lynchburg city -----	27 233	13.8	21.5	13.3	16.9	2.8	.3	96.6	84.3	.6	
Madison Heights CDP -----	4 168	16.9	8.8	2.4	8.9	.5	.5	93.1	26.1	.4	
Roanoke city -----	44 384	9.3	22.1	15.1	14.7	1.4	.4	98.7	96.0	.8	
Salem city -----	9 609	15.6	13.4	8.0	16.8	2.1	.1	97.5	93.1	.7	
Staunton city -----	10 003	11.9	27.5	13.3	17.4	.7	.4	99.2	96.3	.8	
Waynesboro city -----	7 902	14.4	16.6	10.6	20.3	.7	.7	98.9	93.3	.8	
District 7 -----	232 189	32.5	10.1	8.6	25.2	3.9	1.0	80.0	72.9	.8	

Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
District 7—Con.										
COUNTY										
Albemarle County (pt.)	14 612	34.6	7.6	6.3	26.9	4.8	1.3	60.6	46.6	1.0
Chesterfield County (pt.)	68 204	44.4	1.8	4.4	33.1	3.2	.3	91.2	79.3	.5
Culpeper County	10 471	30.9	18.2	6.7	19.1	.9	4.1	41.7	35.7	2.8
Greene County	4 154	30.5	13.2	6.8	14.2	—	5.1	39.0	13.2	3.7
Hanover County (pt.)	10 688	35.0	7.7	2.8	24.5	.2	1.7	47.6	36.9	1.0
Henrico County (pt.)	72 232	32.5	3.6	10.3	23.1	7.0	.2	92.8	90.9	.2
Madison County	4 547	21.8	21.1	5.1	20.1	—	8.6	8.0	3.5	4.4
Orange County	9 038	29.6	14.1	4.6	19.3	.2	2.7	46.3	40.2	1.6
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	7 923	45.0	6.3	2.1	21.5	—	2.7	22.4	17.7	1.6
Richmond city (pt.)	30 320	4.2	41.2	21.2	19.0	3.3	.2	99.5	96.7	.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Bon Air CDP	6 252	20.2	.9	5.3	40.8	5.5	.2	97.4	84.4	1.6
Chester CDP (pt.)	4 936	34.6	3.6	5.9	23.4	.4	.7	94.4	62.2	.7
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	696	3.4	7.6	.7	19.8	—	—	96.1	80.6	—
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	2 235	11.3	11.9	.4	10.7	1.9	.7	90.6	91.1	—
Lakeside CDP (pt.)	5 682	8.8	10.3	5.9	12.5	6.9	.4	99.2	97.0	.2
Lourel COP (pt.)	5 167	41.9	2.0	12.3	12.0	11.2	.1	96.8	95.8	—
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	4 861	45.6	2.6	3.7	21.7	.5	.1	88.8	70.6	—
Richmond city (pt.)	30 320	4.2	41.2	21.2	19.0	3.3	.2	99.5	96.7	.9
Tuckahoe CDP	18 183	19.1	1.5	10.0	32.9	6.6	.1	98.6	97.2	.3
District 8	249 246	18.6	7.8	26.0	21.1	16.3	.3	99.5	98.6	.3
COUNTY										
Arlington County	84 847	13.9	12.6	37.2	12.2	20.7	.3	99.9	99.6	.3
Fairfax County (pt.)	101 479	27.0	2.1	9.7	35.9	9.3	.3	98.9	97.2	.2
Alexandria city	58 252	11.9	10.7	38.3	8.2	22.4	.3	99.9	99.7	.4
Falls Church city	4 668	5.6	9.8	25.3	22.3	10.8	.7	99.8	99.3	.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Alexandria city	58 252	11.9	10.7	38.3	8.2	22.4	.3	99.9	99.7	.4
Arlington COP	84 847	13.9	12.6	37.2	12.2	20.7	.3	99.9	99.6	.3
Burke CDP (pt.)	6 443	28.6	.2	1.2	59.0	5.4	.2	99.1	98.6	—
Fort Hunt COP	4 942	3.7	2.7	.5	65.5	—	.1	98.8	98.6	—
Fronconio COP	8 414	69.7	1.4	4.9	22.6	15.6	.3	99.8	96.5	.2
Groveton COP	7 998	15.8	2.2	16.3	21.7	1.4	.5	99.7	99.3	.5
Hybla Valley COP	6 411	20.1	1.0	22.2	21.2	4.0	.2	100.0	99.6	—
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	3	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Lorton COP	3 997	72.0	2.1	14.1	11.0	7.5	.9	97.7	92.0	.3
McLean COP (pt.)	12 863	16.6	3.6	5.9	59.9	3.4	.1	96.2	93.1	.1
Mount Vernon COP	10 834	21.6	.9	11.2	30.4	21.0	.3	99.6	99.3	.3
Newington COP	6 238	58.3	.3	2.2	39.5	2.8	.2	99.0	98.2	.2
Rose Hill COP	4 840	20.9	1.4	7.0	38.3	4.2	.2	100.0	98.2	.5
Springfield COP (pt.)	6 328	8.0	1.7	5.5	31.2	4.0	.8	99.3	97.0	.6
West Springfield COP (pt.)	4 921	28.6	—	2.1	58.1	10.9	.2	99.9	99.6	—
District 9	231 384	20.9	14.9	6.6	14.7	.9	4.5	55.1	37.4	2.7
COUNTY										
Blount County	2 706	20.2	18.7	6.2	14.2	—	11.4	15.0	1.7	9.0
Buchanan County	12 222	19.5	9.5	4.6	11.3	—	4.8	22.5	10.6	2.5
Carroll County	12 209	20.6	11.9	6.2	13.0	—	5.3	11.3	9.8	2.9
Craig County	1 993	23.8	20.8	8.0	20.3	—	6.5	20.9	21.5	5.0
Ockenson County	7 112	21.2	13.3	4.6	8.9	.7	6.7	44.3	14.9	4.2
Floyd County	5 505	21.3	23.9	6.4	18.7	—	8.4	8.0	7.4	6.8
Giles County	7 098	14.7	17.3	5.4	16.8	.3	3.8	55.3	36.1	2.5
Groson County	7 529	22.9	15.7	7.3	13.5	—	8.2	12.6	11.3	4.9
Lee County	10 263	22.0	16.4	4.6	12.3	—	9.2	46.3	16.6	4.7
Montgomery County	27 770	29.7	9.1	10.2	17.1	3.8	1.6	74.7	65.5	1.2
Pulaski County	14 740	17.4	17.1	6.6	13.8	.1	3.7	70.4	43.3	2.4
Roanoke County (pt.)	4 416	29.4	8.1	8.4	23.0	.8	1.7	34.2	17.6	1.2
Russell County	11 558	18.7	14.6	3.7	14.4	.1	6.2	37.6	20.9	3.4
Scott County	10 003	17.4	16.1	5.6	11.5	—	10.3	36.5	18.1	4.4
Smyth County	13 132	17.7	15.6	4.0	13.9	.1	3.1	67.9	35.8	1.5
Tozwell County	18 901	17.5	15.8	4.6	15.6	.7	3.0	55.4	49.7	1.8
Washington County	19 183	21.8	15.6	5.4	15.7	1.0	4.2	76.1	24.3	2.2
Wise County	15 927	19.7	16.7	7.0	11.5	.5	4.4	72.5	45.7	3.5
Wythe County	10 659	20.3	18.7	6.5	17.3	.3	4.1	47.7	34.4	2.5
Bristol city	8 174	12.3	16.0	11.5	13.0	4.2	.7	99.4	97.3	1.4
Galax city	2 943	18.3	19.7	9.7	15.8	—	2.0	92.8	90.3	2.0
Norton city	1 845	22.1	22.7	14.7	14.0	—	.7	99.1	96.7	2.1
Rodford city	5 496	27.8	15.8	10.4	22.8	3.2	.6	99.5	97.5	.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Blacksburg town	11 906	30.0	6.0	15.3	19.3	8.2	.3	97.1	94.4	.3
Bristol city	8 174	12.3	16.0	11.5	13.0	4.2	.7	99.4	97.3	1.4
Christiansburg town	6 267	29.7	9.8	5.2	15.6	.7	.1	95.7	83.2	.4
Rodford city	5 496	27.8	15.8	10.4	22.8	3.2	.6	99.5	97.5	4
District 10	216 043	42.7	10.8	7.2	31.6	4.6	1.7	66.5	61.8	1.1
COUNTY										
Clarke County	4 531	21.4	30.2	3.8	21.1	.5	3.2	37.6	27.1	2.3
Fairfax County (pt.)	51 436	64.5	1.4	7.5	50.9	7.9	.2	87.8	79.9	.1
Fauquier County	17 716	38.9	16.3	3.6	30.5	1.2	2.0	37.5	26.6	1.6
Frederick County	17 864	35.4	10.0	4.6	17.5	1.0	4.1	44.7	40.3	2.2
Loudoun County	32 932	44.7	10.6	5.9	31.9	8.8	1.0	74.2	73.7	.9
Page County	8 948	19.8	24.5	5.5	18.4	1	4.3	48.5	37.9	2.3
Prince William County (pt.)	28 391	45.0	3.8	6.7	36.7	4.4	.6	62.4	61.5	4
Rappahannock County	2 964	20.1	36.7	7.2	25.6	—	8.2	4.9	5.9	4.4
Rockingham County (pt.)	2 586	19.9	18.7	6.0	17.2	.7	3.9	35.7	28.8	2.4
Shenandoah County	15 160	27.1	26.0	9.7	16.5	1.8	5.1	47.4	42.2	3.7

Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent									
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Candaminium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more						
District 10—Con. COUNTY—Con.											
Warren County	11 223	26.0	14.9	8.5	17.0	.1	1.7	48.7	43.5		1.3
Manassas city	10 232	52.8	2.7	11.8	24.8	7.9	.5	98.8	98.6		.1
Monassas Park city	2 252	14.5	1.8	1.6	19.1	4.2	.2	99.8	100.0		.5
Winchester city	9 808	17.6	24.1	17.1	15.2	.4	1.0	98.7	97.0		1.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Centreville CDP (pt.)	11 312	78.2	.2	7.9	20.7	9.0	.1	99.3	99.1		—
Chantilly CDP	11 005	68.0	.2	9.8	46.2	9.6	.2	98.6	98.7		—
Dale City CDP (pt.)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Front Royal town	4 983	18.8	20.1	10.8	16.2	.2	.7	97.8	93.7		.4
Leesburg town	6 994	52.2	4.9	11.2	18.6	16.5	.1	98.6	98.6		.1
McLean CDP (pt.)	1 403	21.5	3.1	—	91.5	—	—	86.7	77.3		—
Monassas city	10 232	52.8	2.7	11.8	24.8	7.9	.5	98.8	98.6		.1
Mantclair COP	3 616	69.7	.3	.6	58.1	.9	.1	96.6	96.5		.2
Oakton CDP (pt.)	2 005	32.5	3.5	.3	79.1	.6	.1	83.3	48.6		—
Reston CDP (pt.)		10	—	60.0	40.0	—	60.0	40.0	40.0		—
Sterling CDP	7 344	36.3	.3	6.6	34.6	17.8	.3	99.0	99.1		.3
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	2 126	65.5	—	44.2	2.1	53.4	—	100.0	100.0		—
Winchester city	9 808	17.6	24.1	17.1	15.2	.4	1.0	98.7	97.0		1.2
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	1 651	45.9	3.3	.3	89.2	—	—	88.7	85.5		—
District 11	209 096	29.6	1.4	12.6	35.1	13.1	.2	97.3	95.9		.2
COUNTY											
Fairfax County (pt.)	155 051	27.2	1.3	14.0	36.6	15.8	.2	96.9	95.3		.2
Prince William County (pt.)	46 368	41.3	1.6	8.2	30.9	4.5	.2	98.0	97.4		.2
Fairfax city	7 677	8.2	1.8	10.8	30.9	10.9	.2	99.5	98.7		.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Annandale COP	20 156	9.3	.6	14.2	35.9	17.2	.2	96.9	97.3		.1
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	8 166	25.3	1.6	39.2	8.5	38.7	.5	99.7	99.1		.5
Burke CDP (pt.)	12 369	57.4	.2	4.1	46.7	9.7	.1	99.0	98.8		.1
Centreville COP (pt.)		22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Dale City COP (pt.)	15 245	40.2	.1	4.3	40.0	1.5	.1	98.6	98.3		.1
Fairfax city	7 677	8.2	1.8	10.8	30.9	10.9	.2	99.5	98.7		.2
Herndon town	5 786	32.1	2.9	12.9	30.0	7.1	.3	100.0	99.0		—
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	6 420	22.5	1.4	25.4	19.1	22.4	.2	99.7	98.7		.6
Jefferson CDP	10 274	14.3	2.4	15.3	23.6	13.6	.2	99.3	99.3		.3
Lake Ridge COP	8 488	60.4	—	4.9	31.6	10.4	.2	100.0	99.7		.1
Lincolnia COP	5 156	25.1	3.3	17.4	20.2	6.0	.2	97.5	97.2		.5
Oakton COP (pt.)	7 916	32.7	3.2	14.6	25.5	21.4	.2	95.8	94.1		.1
Reston CDP (pt.)	19 989	34.8	.2	12.2	30.0	21.8	.1	99.1	97.7		.2
Springfield COP (pt.)	2 462	14.5	—	23.5	14.8	35.7	—	99.5	99.1		.8
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	4 925	24.4	1.6	22.6	25.3	30.6	—	97.4	97.7		—
Vienna town	5 474	7.0	2.9	6.0	48.2	5.6	—	98.7	98.7		.2
West Springfield COP (pt.)	5 263	11.3	.3	6.5	44.6	24.6	.1	99.1	98.9		.2
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	2 461	24.1	1.7	.8	86.1	—	—	89.1	87.3		—
Woodbridge COP	9 513	24.2	.7	10.9	25.9	1.3	.1	98.8	97.5		—

**Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit	
		House heating fuel				Vehicles available					
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more		
The State -----	2 291 830	28.9	2.6	40.1	20.2	8.2	9.0	31.3	59.8	5.4	
District 1 -----	205 424	19.5	4.4	45.4	24.2	6.5	6.4	29.5	64.1	5.0	
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Accomack County -----	12 653	1.1	22.1	20.6	47.4	8.8	12.9	34.8	52.3	8.1	
Caroline County -----	6 631	.3	4.6	38.5	37.7	18.9	9.7	26.3	64.0	10.3	
Gloucester County -----	10 966	.2	7.0	56.6	24.2	11.9	6.8	25.3	67.9	5.9	
Hanover County (pt.) -----	12 376	.4	1.5	58.0	31.0	9.1	3.8	22.3	73.9	2.1	
James City County (pt.) -----	10 253	16.8	2.6	54.0	20.5	6.1	3.9	29.3	66.9	3.4	
King George County -----	4 736	.3	5.3	47.8	35.1	11.5	4.6	27.1	68.2	8.6	
Lancaster County -----	4 564	.7	3.5	45.0	41.5	9.3	10.6	32.5	57.0	4.6	
Mathews County -----	3 530	.1	8.3	41.2	39.6	10.8	8.6	28.9	62.5	5.3	
Middlesex County -----	3 530	.4	8.0	42.4	35.6	13.6	7.0	31.3	61.7	7.5	
Northampton County -----	5 129	2.2	20.8	20.5	45.1	11.3	17.3	38.0	44.7	12.8	
Northumberland County -----	4 492	.4	4.2	36.6	44.4	14.4	6.4	32.1	61.5	5.9	
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	11 890	19.7	2.0	59.3	13.1	5.8	2.7	24.3	73.1	3.3	
Stafford County -----	19 415	7.7	4.4	61.1	19.1	7.6	2.8	19.4	77.8	3.9	
Westmoreland County -----	6 057	.2	4.4	42.9	39.1	13.5	9.2	30.7	60.1	8.8	
York County -----	14 474	26.0	1.9	41.4	27.4	3.3	3.4	23.9	72.7	2.7	
Fredericksburg city -----	7 450	48.0	1.6	30.9	18.1	1.3	13.7	41.7	44.6	8.8	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	25 020	54.3	1.0	32.6	10.3	1.8	5.4	30.9	63.7	3.7	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	35 021	33.2	1.0	52.2	12.3	1.4	5.9	35.4	58.7	4.4	
Poquoson city -----	3 769	14.7	2.0	43.7	32.8	6.8	1.9	21.3	76.7	1.5	
Williamsburg city -----	3 468	27.7	3.4	39.6	27.2	2.1	10.4	46.9	42.7	4.6	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
Fredericksburg city -----	7 450	48.0	1.6	30.9	18.1	1.3	13.7	41.7	44.6	8.8	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	25 020	54.3	1.0	32.6	10.3	1.8	5.4	30.9	63.7	3.7	
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	3 575	—	.6	64.1	29.1	6.3	2.0	18.1	79.8	.7	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	35 021	33.2	1.0	52.2	12.3	1.4	5.9	35.4	58.7	4.4	
Poquoson city -----	3 769	14.7	2.0	43.7	32.8	6.8	1.9	21.3	76.7	1.5	
Williamsburg city -----	3 468	27.7	3.4	39.6	27.2	2.1	10.4	46.9	42.7	4.6	
District 2 -----	192 926	30.5	1.6	52.6	13.6	1.7	5.9	34.8	59.3	4.4	
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	60 217	47.0	2.1	32.1	17.0	1.8	10.5	44.3	45.2	8.6	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	132 709	23.0	1.4	61.8	12.1	1.6	3.8	30.5	65.6	2.6	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	60 217	47.0	2.1	32.1	17.0	1.8	10.5	44.3	45.2	8.6	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	132 709	23.0	1.4	61.8	12.1	1.6	3.8	30.5	65.6	2.6	
District 3 -----	209 240	42.9	2.2	31.3	19.2	4.5	22.7	35.9	41.4	10.7	
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Charles City County -----	2 161	.5	6.2	35.3	38.4	19.6	6.0	27.2	66.8	7.5	
Essex County -----	3 258	.7	5.8	37.8	40.9	14.8	9.3	29.2	61.5	8.7	
Henrico County (pt.) -----	21 294	29.8	1.9	38.9	26.8	2.5	9.7	37.4	52.9	3.8	
James City County (pt.) -----	2 715	13.0	3.5	68.2	14.2	1.1	4.7	28.5	66.7	7.1	
King and Queen County -----	2 339	—	5.3	25.5	44.3	24.8	6.4	28.5	65.2	11.2	
King William County -----	3 834	—	3.9	43.6	34.0	18.4	7.5	23.2	69.4	6.7	
New Kent County -----	3 718	.2	3.4	53.0	26.7	16.7	4.1	18.2	77.7	3.6	
Prince George County (pt.) -----	681	4.0	6.6	78.4	5.9	5.1	4.0	33.2	62.8	4.8	
Richmond County -----	2 645	—	7.9	34.9	42.3	14.9	9.1	33.4	57.5	10.4	
Surry County -----	2 283	.2	10.3	34.6	40.0	14.9	9.8	24.6	65.6	16.2	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	24 653	54.2	1.6	35.4	7.9	.9	13.7	38.8	47.5	6.8	
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	1 252	34.3	.8	43.0	16.9	5.1	27.7	34.9	37.4	18.1	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	28 931	44.4	1.7	38.8	13.2	1.9	20.9	36.4	42.7	10.7	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	29 261	48.1	1.7	31.3	13.9	5.0	32.7	36.0	31.3	14.5	
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	9 130	55.5	2.3	22.4	17.1	2.7	33.6	34.2	32.1	20.0	
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	13 141	68.2	1.5	19.6	7.6	3.2	26.9	35.0	38.1	15.0	
Richmond city (pt.) -----	56 897	49.3	1.9	20.8	24.0	3.8	31.3	38.5	30.2	11.5	
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	1 047	9.1	3.7	68.3	16.6	2.3	4.9	27.7	67.4	5.5	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>											
East Highland Park CDP (pt.) -----	3 999	27.6	2.4	42.3	26.3	1.4	9.6	37.4	53.0	4.4	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	24 653	54.2	1.6	35.4	7.9	.9	13.7	38.8	47.5	6.8	
Highland Springs CDP (pt.) -----	3 070	27.7	1.8	55.2	12.5	2.9	9.4	39.9	50.7	5.5	
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	1 252	34.3	.8	43.0	16.9	5.1	27.7	34.9	37.4	18.1	
Lakeside CDP (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laurel CDP (pt.) -----	604	—	—	65.2	30.3	4.5	2.0	21.9	76.2	—	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	28 931	44.4	1.7	38.8	13.2	1.9	20.9	36.4	42.7	10.7	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	29 261	48.1	1.7	31.3	13.9	5.0	32.7	36.0	31.3	14.5	
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	9 130	55.5	2.3	22.4	17.1	2.7	33.6	34.2	32.1	20.0	
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	13 141	68.2	1.5	19.6	7.6	3.2	26.9	35.0	38.1	15.0	
Richmond city (pt.) -----	56 897	49.3	1.9	20.8	24.0	3.8	31.3	38.5	30.2	11.5	
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	1 047	9.1	3.7	68.3	16.6	2.3	4.9	27.7	67.4	5.5	
District 4 -----	199 212	22.0	4.8	40.7	23.5	9.0	9.5	29.8	60.7	7.2	
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Amelia County -----	3 131	.1	5.7	33.6	33.5	27.0	7.3	27.0	65.7	8.7	
Brunswick County -----	5 499	1.2	15.9	24.6	31.4	27.0	15.0	31.2	53.8	16.4	
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	8 659	8.0	3.8	61.1	19.3	7.8	5.0	24.3	70.7	2.6	
Dinwiddie County -----	7 492	1.1	10.0	40.0	32.0	16.9	6.9	26.3	66.9	6.5	
Gaithersburg County -----	4 880	.2	3.6	47.2	30.4	18.5	7.2	19.0	73.8	4.6	
Greensville County -----	3 150	1.2	14.0	31.3	34.6	18.8	12.6	30.3	57.2	13.3	
Isle of Wight County -----	9 032	6.4	8.3	47.0	30.2	8.1	9.0	25.9	65.1	8.5	
Louisa County -----	7 427	—	6.1	32.6	31.4	29.9	9.0	24.1	66.9	10.7	
Nattaway County -----	5 244	—	7.0	22.3	51.9	18.8	15.3	32.4	52.3	9.0	
Powhatan County -----	4 672	—	3.7	45.4	28.1	22.9	3.8	17.3	78.9	3.5	

Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit	
		House heating fuel				Vehicles available					
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more		
District 4—Con.											
COUNTY—Con.											
Prince George County (pt.)	7 569	14.1	5.1	51.8	19.0	10.1	3.4	26.0	70.7	5.0	
Southampton County	6 009	.4	9.7	36.8	31.3	21.8	10.9	28.5	60.7	12.9	
Sussex County	3 795	.1	13.0	33.2	36.3	17.4	17.1	31.9	51.0	18.8	
Chesapeake city	51 965	30.1	3.1	46.6	17.1	3.0	6.6	28.7	64.7	4.2	
Colonial Heights city	6 363	41.7	.5	36.2	19.0	2.6	5.7	31.1	63.3	2.8	
Emporia city	2 031	.2	11.7	33.8	41.7	12.7	17.2	39.3	43.4	14.1	
Franklin city	3 006	1.5	3.5	42.4	44.6	8.0	23.6	31.9	44.5	13.8	
Hopewell city (pt.)	7 762	33.3	.4	40.2	23.2	2.9	12.3	36.2	51.6	8.4	
Petersburg city (pt.)	5 600	44.6	.4	35.3	18.0	1.8	9.8	40.8	49.4	4.8	
Portsmouth city (pt.)	25 600	58.6	1.5	28.3	10.0	1.6	11.5	39.6	48.9	7.2	
Suffolk city (pt.)	17 469	13.3	6.5	38.4	33.9	8.0	16.8	28.8	54.4	10.8	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 857	20.9	—	76.1	.9	2.1	.3	13.5	86.2	.2	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Chesapeake city	51 965	30.1	3.1	46.6	17.1	3.0	6.6	28.7	64.7	4.2	
Chester CDP (pt.)	882	12.0	.6	71.1	11.1	5.2	11.9	30.7	57.4	9.4	
Colonial Heights city	6 363	41.7	.5	36.2	19.0	2.6	5.7	31.1	63.3	2.8	
Hopewell city (pt.)	7 762	33.3	.4	40.2	23.2	2.9	12.3	36.2	51.6	8.4	
Petersburg city (pt.)	5 600	44.6	.4	35.3	18.0	1.8	9.8	40.8	49.4	4.8	
Portsmouth city (pt.)	25 600	58.6	1.5	28.3	10.0	1.6	11.5	39.6	48.9	7.2	
Suffolk city (pt.)	17 469	13.3	6.5	38.4	33.9	8.0	16.8	28.8	54.4	10.8	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 857	20.9	—	76.1	.9	2.1	.3	13.5	86.2	.2	
District 5	212 163	13.2	4.0	34.4	30.6	17.8	10.3	29.8	59.9	8.4	
COUNTY											
Albemarle County (pt.)	10 649	5.2	5.0	46.7	25.8	17.3	5.4	32.4	62.2	2.8	
Appomattox County	4 531	.1	2.8	34.6	34.4	28.1	8.6	26.0	65.4	11.8	
Bedford County (pt.)	12 695	.7	1.1	54.3	24.6	19.2	4.3	23.3	72.4	5.0	
Buckingham County	4 341	.1	6.8	22.6	30.6	39.9	12.2	23.8	64.0	11.4	
Campbell County	17 952	.8	1.8	53.8	28.0	15.6	6.1	26.7	67.2	6.0	
Charlotte County	4 312	.2	5.3	18.4	38.7	37.3	8.8	30.1	61.1	16.8	
Cumberland County	2 813	—	2.7	25.5	39.3	32.6	9.5	30.8	59.7	11.2	
Fluvanna County	4 518	.2	4.5	46.4	24.8	24.1	6.3	26.1	67.5	5.5	
Franklin County	14 655	.3	3.2	42.0	32.6	21.9	7.9	23.9	68.1	8.4	
Holifax County	10 728	.6	6.9	22.5	41.9	28.2	13.0	25.8	61.2	10.3	
Henry County	21 771	1.4	2.8	44.9	39.0	11.9	7.3	29.0	63.7	8.7	
Lunenburg County	4 423	—	9.1	14.7	47.4	28.7	9.5	31.3	59.1	11.2	
Mecklenburg County	11 244	7.1	9.6	22.9	36.8	23.5	11.7	32.9	55.4	11.5	
Nelson County	4 807	.1	3.4	23.9	34.7	37.9	10.3	26.6	63.0	12.3	
Patrick County	6 908	—	1.3	28.9	37.0	32.8	9.8	26.7	63.5	10.1	
Pittsylvania County	20 613	2.4	7.9	30.7	38.6	20.4	8.5	25.4	66.2	8.6	
Prince Edward County	5 373	.1	4.5	28.4	41.6	25.3	11.3	32.7	56.0	11.0	
Bedford city	2 475	—	.5	40.1	53.6	5.9	18.4	29.7	51.9	9.9	
Charlottesville city	16 009	60.4	1.5	28.8	6.9	2.3	15.3	40.2	44.6	4.3	
Donville city	21 712	61.8	1.6	22.3	11.2	3.1	17.9	36.6	45.5	10.5	
Martinsville city	6 839	34.7	3.3	21.9	36.9	3.2	17.3	37.1	45.6	6.6	
South Boston city	2 795	2.3	6.9	29.6	53.7	7.4	15.8	39.2	44.9	8.0	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Charlottesville city	16 009	60.4	1.5	28.8	6.9	2.3	15.3	40.2	44.6	4.3	
Donville city	21 712	61.8	1.6	22.3	11.2	3.1	17.9	36.6	45.5	10.5	
Martinsville city	6 839	34.7	3.3	21.9	36.9	3.2	17.3	37.1	45.6	6.6	
Timberloke CDP	3 964	.5	—	77.6	15.9	6.0	2.2	24.0	73.8	2.0	
District 6	215 006	32.7	2.3	29.6	24.5	10.9	9.9	31.4	58.6	5.9	
COUNTY											
Alleghany County	4 942	9.9	2.1	17.4	38.9	31.6	6.8	24.9	68.3	4.5	
Amherst County	9 827	.3	.8	49.0	30.6	19.3	7.9	27.4	64.7	8.0	
Augusta County	19 781	9.5	6.1	25.6	34.8	24.1	4.9	22.5	72.5	5.6	
Both County	1 895	.4	2.0	17.9	43.5	36.3	8.4	25.5	66.1	6.3	
Bedford County (pt.)	4 597	.2	2.8	54.8	26.3	15.9	5.0	19.4	75.6	4.6	
Botetourt County	9 148	7.6	3.6	42.3	30.5	15.9	5.1	21.4	73.5	4.5	
Highland County	1 081	.3	1.1	15.9	19.2	63.5	8.9	26.2	64.9	5.6	
Roanoke County (pt.)	26 090	43.8	1.3	32.7	18.4	3.8	4.3	27.7	68.0	1.4	
Rockbridge County	7 202	5.1	2.8	18.4	40.5	33.2	7.1	25.3	67.6	9.2	
Rockingham County (pt.)	18 295	.9	5.9	28.8	40.9	23.4	6.1	25.4	68.5	4.4	
Bueno Vista city	2 404	71.0	.8	17.0	2.2	9.0	10.4	37.8	51.8	2.7	
Clifton Forge city	1 930	69.1	1.2	19.1	3.6	7.0	17.7	37.5	44.8	6.5	
Covington city	2 998	76.6	.6	10.2	8.5	4.1	16.9	36.7	46.4	4.1	
Harrisonburg city	10 310	21.9	3.1	46.2	25.8	3.0	9.1	39.0	52.0	6.0	
Lexington city	2 172	73.8	1.1	20.8	2.0	2.3	14.5	37.6	47.9	4.1	
Lynchburg city	25 143	36.0	1.1	34.5	23.1	5.3	18.2	34.5	47.2	7.1	
Roanoke city	41 030	49.0	1.3	25.5	22.1	2.2	15.4	39.5	45.1	8.5	
Salem city	9 161	51.0	.9	29.5	16.7	1.9	6.3	35.3	58.5	2.8	
Staunton city	9 432	70.8	1.2	18.1	5.1	4.8	12.5	34.8	52.6	8.2	
Waynesboro city	7 568	73.3	1.0	14.6	7.8	3.3	7.3	38.9	53.8	8.0	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Cave Spring CDP	9 987	52.3	1.0	32.6	12.7	1.4	1.8	32.0	66.2	.6	
Harrisonburg city	10 310	21.9	3.1	46.2	25.8	3.0	9.1	39.0	52.0	6.0	
Hollins CDP	4 991	48.2	1.2	28.2	20.8	1.5	7.2	29.7	63.1	.4	
Lynchburg city	25 143	36.0	1.1	34.5	23.1	5.3	18.2	34.5	47.2	7.1	
Madison Heights CDP	3 994	—	.6	49.8	38.2	11.4	8.5	29.9	61.6	6.5	
Roanoke city	41 030	49.0	1.3	25.5	22.1	2.2	15.4	39.5	45.1	8.5	
Salem city	9 161	51.0	.9	29.5	16.7	1.9	6.3	35.3	58.5	2.8	
Staunton city	9 432	70.8	1.2	18.1	5.1	4.8	12.5	34.8	52.6	8.2	
Waynesboro city	7 568	73.3	1.0	14.6	7.8	3.3	7.3	38.9	53.8	8.0	
District 7	217 737	23.5	1.8	45.3	23.8	5.6	5.6	29.5	64.9	2.5	

Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel				Vehicles available				
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
<b>District 7—Con.</b>										
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Albemarle County (pt.)	13 784	15.2	1.8	53.2	20.7	9.0	4.3	28.7	67.0	1.8
Chesterfield County (pt.)	64 782	18.4	1.1	59.7	17.1	3.7	2.6	23.9	73.5	2.1
Culpeper County	9 757	27.4	6.2	32.3	21.1	13.0	8.6	27.0	64.4	6.5
Greene County	3 749	4.2	3.7	40.0	23.1	28.9	9.6	21.7	68.6	9.1
Hanover County (pt.)	10 252	.1	1.5	58.3	29.4	10.7	4.3	20.3	75.4	1.8
Henrico County (pt.)	67 844	31.3	1.1	44.3	21.7	1.6	4.9	34.4	60.8	1.5
Madison County	4 144	.4	6.7	29.8	32.7	30.6	8.6	25.4	66.0	6.8
Orange County	7 930	1.9	4.9	39.3	37.4	16.6	6.3	27.7	66.0	5.4
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	7 055	1.8	5.4	51.8	25.3	15.7	4.4	15.3	80.3	5.4
Richmond city (pt.)	28 440	44.7	1.3	13.6	39.0	1.3	13.4	41.1	45.6	2.4
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Bon Air CDP	6 062	14.6	.1	47.6	35.7	2.0	2.9	26.2	70.8	.3
Chester CDP (pt.)	4 623	14.7	2.6	50.6	28.5	3.7	4.7	24.0	71.3	4.5
East Highland Park CDP (pt.)	687	37.0	—	10.6	52.4	—	3.8	31.6	64.6	—
Highland Springs CDP (pt.)	2 148	3.1	1.5	43.6	49.6	2.2	6.1	33.5	60.4	4.0
Lakeside COP (pt.)	5 453	17.7	.5	24.2	56.0	1.5	8.7	41.5	49.8	1.1
Lourel COP (pt.)	4 805	26.0	1.8	49.4	21.7	1.1	2.6	37.8	59.6	.9
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.)	4 718	.3	.4	70.1	24.8	4.5	4.6	24.0	71.4	.6
Richmond city (pt.)	28 440	44.7	1.3	13.6	39.0	1.3	13.4	41.1	45.6	2.4
Tuckahoe CDP	17 242	53.3	.8	28.5	16.9	.4	4.4	31.8	63.8	1.5
District 8	232 868	53.7	1.1	34.6	9.6	1.0	8.6	40.1	51.3	1.4
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Arlington County	78 520	54.3	1.1	30.5	12.6	1.5	12.2	48.1	39.7	1.5
Fairfax County (pt.)	96 873	53.5	.9	37.3	7.7	.6	4.0	27.8	68.2	.9
Alexandria city	53 280	52.2	1.2	36.9	8.6	1.1	11.7	50.6	37.6	2.2
Falls Church city	4 195	67.7	1.5	21.0	8.7	1.2	8.1	40.4	51.4	.9
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Alexandria city	53 280	52.2	1.2	36.9	8.6	1.1	11.7	50.6	37.6	2.2
Arlington COP	78 520	54.3	1.1	30.5	12.6	1.5	12.2	48.1	39.7	1.5
Burke COP (pt.)	6 318	39.9	—	58.0	1.9	.2	.4	15.1	84.5	.3
Fort Hunt COP	4 841	84.0	.5	7.5	7.6	.3	1.4	21.4	77.2	—
Fronconia CDP	7 966	35.9	.5	56.3	7.0	.3	1.3	30.7	68.0	.4
Groveton CDP	7 579	68.3	.8	23.0	7.0	.8	10.2	35.0	54.8	1.7
Hybla Valley CDP	6 103	58.3	2.8	32.0	6.1	.7	13.2	36.5	50.3	3.7
Idylwood COP (pt.)	.3	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Lorton CDP	3 796	14.2	.5	78.5	5.7	1.2	1.7	32.9	65.4	.7
McLean CDP (pt.)	12 363	67.1	.7	19.3	12.5	.4	3.8	20.4	75.8	.1
Mount Vernon CDP	10 304	39.0	1.4	43.8	15.2	.6	5.8	32.0	62.2	1.2
Newington COP	5 923	26.2	.5	70.4	2.5	.4	1.3	21.3	77.4	.2
Rose Hill COP	4 667	63.0	.2	28.7	7.5	.7	2.0	23.9	74.1	.2
Springfield COP (pt.)	6 122	69.3	.2	23.0	7.1	.3	2.7	24.5	72.8	1.1
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	4 828	77.2	.2	22.4	.1	.1	.3	19.3	80.4	—
District 9	210 922	6.6	2.1	41.6	26.4	23.3	11.2	31.2	57.7	9.8
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Bladensburg	2 244	—	2.2	27.7	23.8	46.3	11.6	22.7	65.7	9.3
Buchanan County	11 061	1.1	4.0	39.7	23.7	31.5	11.2	29.1	59.7	12.4
Carroll County	10 463	.2	1.8	33.2	32.8	31.9	9.6	29.0	61.4	11.1
Craig County	1 676	—	5.5	21.1	31.9	41.5	6.4	21.4	72.3	9.4
Dickenson County	6 457	.1	2.4	42.5	25.8	29.2	13.7	31.6	54.7	14.3
Floyd County	4 763	—	1.7	28.0	26.7	43.6	11.1	23.1	65.8	7.3
Giles County	6 461	10.4	1.0	30.4	29.9	28.2	10.3	29.1	60.6	7.2
Grayson County	6 468	—	.9	22.0	39.0	38.2	11.1	32.0	56.9	13.3
Lee County	9 231	.1	.9	42.8	16.8	39.4	15.0	34.5	50.5	13.7
Montgomery County	26 241	14.8	1.2	52.2	20.6	11.3	6.7	32.5	60.8	5.1
Pulaski County	13 349	9.5	1.5	42.2	32.0	14.8	11.0	32.2	56.8	9.0
Roanoke County (pt.)	4 265	15.3	4.5	39.8	26.0	14.3	4.7	18.3	77.0	1.4
Russell County	10 641	—	1.5	42.3	27.4	28.8	11.8	29.9	58.3	12.7
Scott County	8 966	—	1.1	42.7	23.7	32.5	14.7	28.9	56.4	11.3
Smyth County	12 234	8.4	2.1	26.9	37.8	24.8	11.2	32.4	56.4	10.5
Tozwell County	17 309	3.2	3.0	45.4	26.7	21.6	12.0	32.1	55.9	11.2
Washington County	17 483	6.4	3.2	45.0	23.9	21.7	8.4	30.8	60.8	9.3
Wise County	14 513	.2	3.1	51.3	25.6	19.8	13.6	34.6	51.7	10.0
Wythe County	9 852	8.6	1.5	33.4	31.4	25.0	11.5	29.3	59.2	10.7
Bristol city	7 591	22.9	1.1	59.2	10.4	6.3	18.4	36.9	44.6	8.4
Golox city	2 750	—	2.2	32.2	49.3	16.3	14.7	35.3	50.0	13.5
Norton city	1 697	—	2.2	54.6	29.8	13.4	24.8	33.6	41.6	12.7
Rodford city	5 207	36.5	1.1	41.8	17.6	3.1	8.7	34.2	57.1	5.8
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Blacksburg town	11 226	29.2	.9	55.5	11.8	2.6	5.7	38.2	56.0	2.7
Bristol city	7 591	22.9	1.1	59.2	10.4	6.3	18.4	36.9	44.6	8.4
Christiansburg town	6 011	8.6	.8	53.7	26.2	10.7	7.4	31.8	60.9	4.8
Rodford city	5 207	36.5	1.1	41.8	17.6	3.1	8.7	34.2	57.1	5.8
District 10	197 525	21.1	3.2	47.6	19.5	8.6	4.0	22.9	73.1	2.9
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Clarke County	4 236	.6	4.8	41.0	35.6	18.0	7.7	22.9	69.3	2.7
Fairfax County (pt.)	47 057	36.2	.5	52.8	9.8	.8	1.0	18.0	81.0	.3
Fauquier County	16 509	10.2	7.3	46.2	23.6	12.7	3.4	21.3	75.3	3.3
Frederick County	16 470	6.2	4.9	46.5	23.6	18.7	3.6	22.7	73.6	4.1
Loudoun County	30 490	20.9	2.5	55.5	16.3	4.8	3.2	21.8	75.0	1.4
Pope County	8 055	.2	6.5	26.6	45.5	21.2	9.0	26.3	64.7	5.6
Prince William County (pt.)	26 679	24.6	2.4	54.7	14.1	4.3	2.7	19.5	77.8	2.2
Rappahannock County	2 496	.8	6.0	27.2	26.5	39.5	6.0	27.0	66.9	6.4

**Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Battled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
<b>District 10—Con.</b>										
<b>COUNTY—Con.</b>										
Rockingham County (pt.)	2 455	4.9	6.5	26.4	37.1	25.1	7.6	22.9	69.5	4.8
Shenandoah County	12 452	2.4	6.2	35.1	33.8	22.5	7.3	27.8	64.9	4.6
Warren County	9 879	.4	5.6	40.9	38.0	15.0	8.7	27.5	63.8	5.9
Manassas city	9 481	38.0	1.3	56.6	2.9	1.3	3.0	29.8	67.2	4.1
Manassas Park city	2 182	86.9	.9	10.7	.4	1.1	4.5	23.9	71.6	4.4
Winchester city	9 084	32.4	1.8	35.7	26.1	4.1	12.7	41.2	46.1	9.7
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Centreville CDP (pt.)	9 752	56.0	.3	42.5	1.1	.1	1.3	24.4	74.3	.6
Chantilly CDP	10 147	43.9	.4	54.0	1.4	.3	1.1	20.5	78.3	.2
Dale City COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	4 699	.4	3.2	44.3	46.5	5.7	13.7	35.4	50.9	8.1
Leesburg town	6 342	29.8	1.7	57.3	10.3	1.0	6.3	35.3	58.4	2.6
McLean CDP (pt.)	1 340	60.1	1.5	13.1	25.3	—	.5	9.0	90.4	—
Manassas city	9 481	38.0	1.3	56.6	2.9	1.3	3.0	29.8	67.2	4.1
Montclair CDP	3 487	5.4	.1	90.5	2.3	1.6	1.3	12.1	86.7	.1
Oakton CDP (pt.)	1 951	30.3	.7	42.8	25.8	.4	.9	8.0	91.1	—
Reston COP (pt.)	10	—	60.0	40.0	—	—	—	60.0	40.0	—
Sterling CDP	6 956	30.0	1.0	66.5	1.0	1.5	1.7	20.2	78.1	.8
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	1 636	1.9	—	98.1	—	—	4.6	60.1	35.3	1.1
Winchester city	9 084	32.4	1.8	35.7	26.1	4.1	12.7	41.2	46.1	9.7
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	1 619	55.4	.8	32.1	11.7	—	.2	7.9	91.8	—
<b>District 11</b>										
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Fairfax County (pt.)	148 415	50.3	.9	40.8	7.2	.7	3.9	28.6	67.5	.8
Prince William County (pt.)	43 030	47.8	1.0	43.1	6.5	1.6	2.6	24.5	72.9	2.7
Fairfax city	7 362	58.8	1.2	21.0	18.7	.4	5.1	30.2	64.8	.6
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Annandale CDP	19 582	65.7	1.3	24.7	7.6	.6	3.7	29.0	67.3	.4
Bailey's Crossroads COP	7 765	48.4	1.2	35.5	12.4	2.6	11.2	49.0	39.7	2.2
Burke CDP (pt.)	11 997	30.6	.4	65.1	3.6	.2	1.2	19.7	79.1	.5
Centreville CDP (pt.)	19	—	—	57.9	42.1	—	—	—	100.0	—
Dale City COP (pt.)	14 268	61.7	1.4	33.6	2.3	.9	1.8	19.5	78.7	1.2
Fairfax city	7 362	58.8	1.2	21.0	18.7	.4	5.1	30.2	64.8	.6
Herndon town	5 446	22.1	.3	74.0	2.8	.8	2.7	24.7	72.6	1.6
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	6 039	53.5	.5	40.9	4.5	.7	4.2	36.3	59.5	1.0
Jefferson CDP	9 702	70.4	.9	24.3	3.7	.6	5.6	33.8	60.6	1.0
Loke Ridge COP	8 114	27.7	.3	71.1	.2	.6	1.7	23.2	75.2	.6
Lincolnia CDP	4 948	57.4	.5	26.9	14.2	1.0	3.9	36.6	59.5	1.3
Oakton CDP (pt.)	7 554	42.7	.5	51.3	5.0	.5	2.5	36.0	61.5	.5
Reston CDP (pt.)	18 930	40.3	.8	53.5	4.8	.6	4.5	34.2	61.3	1.2
Springfield CDP (pt.)	2 380	61.8	1.9	28.0	7.2	1.1	6.3	38.1	55.6	1.0
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)	4 562	40.9	1.8	51.1	5.8	.4	6.2	34.8	59.1	.3
Vienna town	5 310	74.0	1.0	13.3	11.5	.3	3.6	23.9	72.6	.3
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	5 131	60.0	1.2	29.8	8.8	.1	2.4	25.9	71.7	.4
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)	2 412	57.5	.2	31.9	9.7	.7	.2	8.6	91.2	—
Woodbridge COP	8 800	56.6	1.2	22.2	19.0	1.0	2.8	27.4	69.8	3.7

**Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units					All renter-occupied housing units					
		Percent with householder moved into unit—	With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—	Specified renter paying cash rent				
			Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989			Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State -----	1 519 644	10.4	24.4	863 766	831	21.9	344 668	192	12.5	772 186	44.4	3.5	495	25.8
District 1 -----	144 321	10.9	24.4	81 106	819	22.4	36 645	205	12.7	61 103	48.4	3.2	491	25.2
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Accomack County -----	9 470	6.3	36.6	2 368	522	22.4	4 415	183	14.2	3 183	30.5	8.9	335	25.1
Caroline County -----	5 303	8.2	28.8	2 172	621	21.8	1 372	181	13.4	1 328	34.3	9.9	400	21.4
Gloucester County -----	8 826	9.9	19.6	4 410	754	23.5	2 014	191	13.5	2 140	55.9	2.3	444	27.6
Hanover County (pt.) -----	10 179	9.3	23.8	5 952	765	17.7	2 141	197	12.5	2 197	39.8	7.9	506	23.8
James City County (pt.) -----	7 232	15.6	16.0	4 686	879	22.4	1 357	213	11.4	3 021	49.7	1.4	524	25.1
King George County -----	3 298	12.7	23.3	1 367	753	22.2	744	215	12.0	1 438	48.5	3.4	491	23.1
Lancaster County -----	3 727	6.5	31.4	1 191	584	22.4	1 641	196	13.0	837	36.9	6.5	431	23.7
Mathews County -----	2 940	6.0	36.6	873	630	23.0	1 182	180	12.3	590	43.4	6.4	391	26.8
Middlesex County -----	2 922	10.3	30.0	875	682	21.1	1 135	169	13.2	608	31.9	6.3	338	24.0
Northampton County -----	3 372	5.8	38.2	824	486	19.1	1 684	180	14.7	1 757	29.1	12.8	260	24.8
Northumberland County -----	3 912	10.7	33.9	1 235	621	22.3	1 615	184	12.7	580	31.7	14.5	327	22.4
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	9 372	17.8	9.4	6 705	861	22.3	1 266	195	12.2	2 518	61.2	2.4	702	24.3
Stafford County -----	15 901	16.2	13.4	10 993	1 033	24.3	2 246	221	12.5	3 514	54.4	1.7	669	26.8
Westmoreland County -----	4 801	7.1	29.1	1 772	611	19.6	1 686	195	12.7	1 256	37.9	10.3	397	26.3
York County -----	10 359	11.2	21.8	7 048	904	21.9	2 215	212	11.6	4 115	51.1	1.1	513	24.7
Fredericksburg city -----	2 779	6.2	41.5	1 377	817	20.6	1 299	241	12.4	4 671	48.5	3.5	530	27.2
Hampton city (pt.) -----	16 053	9.9	26.9	11 462	796	22.9	3 439	225	12.5	8 967	47.9	1.9	503	24.3
Newport News city (pt.) -----	19 496	10.9	26.0	13 073	837	22.6	4 130	235	12.3	15 525	54.4	.5	478	25.2
Poquoson city -----	3 117	7.5	21.8	2 131	955	22.2	638	219	12.2	652	46.2	2.3	574	25.6
Williamsburg city -----	1 262	9.6	38.9	592	849	20.3	426	218	12.1	2 206	49.6	2.9	492	28.3
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Fredericksburg city -----	2 779	6.2	41.5	1 377	817	20.6	1 299	241	12.4	4 671	48.5	3.5	530	27.2
Hampton city (pt.) -----	16 053	9.9	26.9	11 462	796	22.9	3 439	225	12.5	8 967	47.9	1.9	503	24.3
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	3 094	10.3	22.2	2 269	726	16.6	547	211	12.0	481	57.4	2.1	599	24.9
Newport News city (pt.) -----	19 496	10.9	26.0	13 073	837	22.6	4 130	235	12.3	15 525	54.4	.5	478	25.2
Poquoson city -----	3 117	7.5	21.8	2 131	955	22.2	638	219	12.2	652	46.2	2.3	574	25.6
Williamsburg city -----	1 262	9.6	38.9	592	849	20.3	426	218	12.1	2 206	49.6	2.9	492	28.3
District 2 -----	109 972	12.8	19.5	81 995	873	24.5	16 234	246	12.4	82 954	56.0	1.3	528	27.3
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	27 760	8.9	36.3	16 788	752	22.9	7 603	239	12.6	32 457	55.8	2.3	452	27.8
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	82 212	14.1	13.8	65 207	900	24.9	8 631	253	12.2	50 497	56.1	.6	576	27.0
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	27 760	8.9	36.3	16 788	752	22.9	7 603	239	12.6	32 457	55.8	2.3	452	27.8
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	82 212	14.1	13.8	65 207	900	24.9	8 631	253	12.2	50 497	56.1	.6	576	27.0
District 3 -----	106 034	8.2	34.7	63 096	643	22.2	28 949	213	14.3	103 206	37.4	4.3	398	27.6
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Charles City County -----	1 863	6.7	39.8	702	565	20.9	514	186	12.2	298	39.6	10.1	358	16.9
Essex County -----	2 571	6.6	31.2	890	631	21.5	804	180	12.7	687	31.1	9.3	376	22.2
Henrico County (pt.) -----	12 726	7.8	30.9	8 864	661	20.7	3 299	205	13.4	8 568	40.2	1.9	432	24.9
James City County (pt.) -----	2 275	11.7	7.8	1 081	1 169	21.2	591	300	11.7	440	59.8	3.6	543	29.6
King and Queen County -----	1 915	3.9	36.8	495	484	17.5	509	189	13.6	424	25.9	9.9	375	18.4
King William County -----	3 114	12.2	29.3	1 499	653	21.2	850	203	13.4	720	27.8	10.1	364	18.5
New Kent County -----	3 264	12.1	18.8	1 828	730	20.1	666	188	12.1	454	37.0	6.8	459	18.6
Prince George County (pt.) -----	454	27.1	20.5	320	803	24.1	80	227	11.1	227	54.2	8.4	521	20.9
Richmond County -----	2 155	8.4	35.2	767	535	18.1	567	168	12.6	490	37.6	12.2	336	17.2
Surry County -----	1 746	8.1	33.0	514	617	19.5	426	177	13.5	537	35.4	9.1	296	24.7
Hampton city (pt.) -----	13 378	8.1	34.8	9 035	651	21.6	2 878	216	14.1	11 275	45.0	2.1	450	27.4
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	526	4.2	40.3	308	486	18.8	175	221	15.1	726	37.2	11.8	360	26.7
Newport News city (pt.) -----	12 497	9.9	31.8	8 619	710	23.0	2 480	210	14.3	16 434	42.4	3.2	400	27.2
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	11 623	7.9	36.3	6 829	662	25.0	3 682	216	15.7	17 638	33.9	6.8	400	29.9
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	4 027	5.9	39.6	2 153	506	21.9	1 485	205	13.5	5 103	37.3	4.7	322	29.1
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	7 066	6.3	47.6	4 608	631	23.4	1 929	211	15.2	6 075	30.5	6.2	345	28.1
Richmond city (pt.) -----	24 213	7.4	38.7	14 198	604	22.7	7 885	228	15.6	32 684	34.4	3.9	388	27.8
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	621	11.8	20.5	386	744	25.5	129	229	15.5	426	59.6	7	570	27.4
District 4 -----	141 785	9.6	27.3	78 934	729	21.9	34 524	204	13.0	57 427	40.0	5.5	424	25.8
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Amelia County -----	2 520	11.7	23.7	655	503	18.7	489	162	11.6	611	27.8	11.0	327	18.6
Brunswick County -----	4 111	5.3	38.3	943	390	17.2	1 165	162	13.6	1 388	28.2	15.9	232	22.1
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	7 136	10.6	20.0	4 915	714	20.8	1 306	212	12.7	1 523	34.7	4.5	442	26.5
Dinwiddie County -----	6 002	8.2	30.3	2 446	530	17.0	1 391	183	12.5	1 490	29.1	8.4	352	23.0
Goochland County -----	4 108	8.5	23.1	1 845	794	20.1	854	186	13.2	772	27.2	9.1	461	21.5

**Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units				All renter-occupied housing units						
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Median gross rent (dollars)			
				Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989							
		Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier					Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier			
District 4—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Greenville County	2 475	6.5	37.7	753	432	20.0	799	167	12.8	675	22.8	11.4	258	16.8
Isle of Wight County	7 181	11.5	22.7	3 120	751	21.4	1 732	199	13.0	1 851	30.7	9.5	363	24.3
Louisa County	5 932	8.6	26.4	1 736	575	20.7	1 489	159	12.3	1 495	38.8	10.7	399	24.7
Nottoway County	3 833	6.2	41.0	1 159	444	19.3	1 341	170	13.4	1 411	34.0	7.2	294	21.8
Powhatan County	3 976	11.2	16.4	1 909	671	20.2	808	180	12.0	696	33.6	7.6	448	20.5
Prince George County (pt.)	5 218	10.4	20.2	2 891	667	17.8	836	192	11.6	2 351	51.6	2.8	425	18.9
Southampton County	4 298	8.7	30.5	1 822	553	19.1	1 334	180	13.4	1 711	28.6	17.8	265	20.9
Sussex County	2 630	6.8	33.0	649	444	18.2	949	182	13.0	1 165	29.9	13.2	293	24.7
Chesapeake city	37 916	11.8	21.5	27 097	864	23.9	6 453	231	13.1	14 049	45.3	2.0	494	26.7
Colonial Heights city	4 591	7.3	32.0	2 982	662	17.7	1 458	219	12.8	1 772	44.0	4.7	458	23.3
Emporia city	1 151	3.2	38.9	515	568	19.5	524	188	14.6	880	31.4	10.3	345	24.1
Franklin city	1 616	5.9	36.0	938	660	18.9	586	200	16.5	1 390	28.1	6.2	324	26.0
Hopewell city (pt.)	4 615	10.4	35.0	2 707	561	17.1	1 576	210	12.4	3 147	43.1	4.0	400	24.2
Petersburg city (pt.)	3 464	7.2	38.3	2 054	675	20.8	1 242	227	11.8	2 136	40.8	5.0	452	24.3
Portsmouth city (pt.)	14 578	8.8	36.1	9 115	706	22.7	4 536	224	13.0	11 022	46.7	2.7	445	28.4
Suffolk city (pt.)	11 923	7.7	33.3	6 328	687	22.2	3 604	211	14.3	5 546	32.1	8.0	364	28.8
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 511	16.6	.3	2 355	1 010	25.2	52	227	14.4	346	65.3	—	920	27.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chesapeake city	37 916	11.8	21.5	27 097	864	23.9	6 453	231	13.1	14 049	45.3	2.0	494	26.7
Chester CDP (pt.)	557	8.3	14.0	434	862	18.3	93	240	11.6	325	33.5	1.8	189	30.9
Colonial Heights city	4 591	7.3	32.0	2 982	662	17.7	1 458	219	12.8	1 772	44.0	4.7	458	23.3
Hopewell city (pt.)	4 615	10.4	35.0	2 707	561	17.1	1 576	210	12.4	3 147	43.1	4.0	400	24.2
Petersburg city (pt.)	3 464	7.2	38.3	2 054	675	20.8	1 242	227	11.8	2 136	40.8	5.0	452	24.3
Portsmouth city (pt.)	14 578	8.8	36.1	9 115	706	22.7	4 536	224	13.0	11 022	46.7	2.7	445	28.4
Suffolk city (pt.)	11 923	7.7	33.3	6 328	687	22.2	3 604	211	14.3	5 546	32.1	8.0	364	28.8
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 511	16.6	.3	2 355	1 010	25.2	52	227	14.4	346	65.3	—	920	27.8
District 5	152 819	7.8	32.7	54 699	520	17.4	46 497	152	12.3	59 344	37.7	6.5	325	23.0
COUNTY														
Albemarle County (pt.)	6 486	10.6	23.5	3 012	747	20.3	1 510	192	12.2	4 163	46.8	3.0	500	24.6
Appomattox County	3 675	6.4	28.7	1 186	469	15.9	1 006	152	11.8	856	30.5	6.2	295	23.9
Bedford County (pt.)	10 730	11.0	20.8	4 200	650	17.8	2 216	147	11.3	1 965	39.1	9.6	344	19.5
Buckingham County	3 394	7.8	34.6	815	435	18.0	720	130	13.5	947	37.5	9.9	266	24.9
Campbell County	13 908	9.2	27.7	5 695	538	16.5	3 491	147	11.6	4 044	41.5	5.9	330	21.0
Charlotte County	3 357	5.9	35.5	651	436	21.6	952	152	12.3	955	27.0	14.3	224	19.4
Cumberland County	2 231	6.0	25.8	629	444	18.5	555	150	11.4	582	32.5	10.5	338	25.7
Fluvanna County	3 607	12.5	25.8	1 584	625	20.7	888	174	12.7	911	37.8	8.0	429	24.6
Franklin County	11 893	9.4	28.4	3 617	546	19.4	3 355	138	11.6	2 762	37.8	8.9	281	18.1
Holifax County	8 248	7.9	34.7	2 111	435	16.6	2 434	142	13.1	2 480	24.0	10.6	227	19.2
Henry County	16 961	6.5	36.2	6 480	472	16.0	5 641	143	11.7	4 810	41.9	5.2	314	19.7
Lunenburg County	3 434	7.2	37.4	905	414	17.8	924	169	13.5	989	26.8	13.2	246	20.5
Mecklenburg County	8 058	8.2	33.3	2 445	482	17.0	2 631	158	13.0	3 186	29.7	10.9	244	18.8
Nelson County	3 803	8.5	32.1	967	518	19.2	1 147	141	12.6	1 004	25.6	8.2	308	19.8
Potruck County	5 629	5.6	35.5	1 371	446	17.6	1 468	120	11.3	1 279	26.5	13.2	230	16.5
Pittsylvania County	16 411	6.9	31.1	5 580	468	15.3	4 312	141	12.5	4 202	30.8	10.7	276	18.0
Prince Edward County	3 808	6.3	31.4	1 243	477	18.9	1 082	170	12.7	1 565	32.8	8.0	310	22.3
Bedford city	1 543	4.3	32.6	677	480	15.6	691	163	12.4	932	37.9	3.3	251	24.5
Charlottesville city	6 794	7.7	37.9	3 314	686	20.5	2 572	224	12.6	9 215	51.3	2.8	469	29.7
Donville city	12 905	5.6	43.9	5 510	493	16.4	6 029	154	12.7	8 807	34.7	4.7	278	23.6
Martinsville city	4 149	6.5	48.1	1 903	530	18.9	2 007	160	13.2	2 690	31.3	5.1	320	23.7
Timberlake CDP	2 999	9.3	21.9	1 789	596	15.7	777	152	10.2	965	53.1	.7	374	19.6
District 6	146 485	8.1	32.1	68 812	574	17.9	47 926	171	12.2	68 521	40.4	4.1	358	23.6
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	4 055	7.7	35.8	1 522	472	14.7	1 433	167	12.2	887	32.0	10.1	293	22.6
Amherst County	7 725	7.3	30.1	3 464	483	16.2	1 955	148	11.7	2 102	39.3	7.4	327	19.9
Augusta County	15 931	10.2	26.2	6 635	570	17.9	4 139	165	11.8	3 850	35.7	4.8	357	21.8
Booth County	1 451	5.0	33.8	430	481	18.6	488	145	11.3	444	33.1	10.6	312	18.4
Bedford County (pt.)	4 114	10.2	18.0	1 352	593	18.8	778	152	11.2	483	36.4	8.5	358	23.9
Botetourt County	7 842	8.7	25.4	3 454	617	18.0	2 000	150	12.1	1 306	29.6	9.6	329	18.2
Highland County	878	2.3	38.2	139	484	20.4	257	134	11.5	203	18.2	15.3	269	17.1
Rooke County (pt.)	19 759	8.3	25.3	12 449	674	17.5	4 962	190	11.6	6 331	45.0	2.0	425	21.8
Rockbridge County	5 394	7.2	35.5	1 543	490	18.6	1 573	158	12.1	1 808	36.4	6.4	310	21.6
Rockingham County (pt.)	14 260	8.3	30.1	5 287	605	18.9	4 267	160	11.9	4 035	35.9	4.3	368	20.5
Bueno Vista city	1 736	4.6	41.1	885	445	20.2	714	151	13.6	668	30.4	4.5	294	20.9
Clifton Forge city	1 197	6.9	39.8	498	441	16.5	633	188	12.6	733	22.0	8.2	290	29.0
Covington city	2 075	4.2	45.8	592	474	17.3	1 197	172	12.9	923	35.0	13.3	313	24.2
Harrisonburg city	4 343	10.2	27.9	2 179	726	21.3	1 661	184	11.6	5 967	52.8	2.3	410	25.9
Lexington city	1 192	7.0	44.4	540	629	19.7	493	190	12.5	980	47.6	4.3	355	28.8
Lynchburg city	14 634	6.9	39.2	7 131	553	16.9	5 925	176	12.6	10 509	35.8	4.3	346	24.7
Rooke county	23 234	7.9	37.7	12 117	524	18.8	9 001	170	12.7	17 796	43.2	3.5	336	24.3
Salem city	6 177	7.5	31.2	3 248	586	16.8	2 100	180	11.8	2 984	41.0	2.8	404	25.2
Staunton city	5 776	8.6	37.2	3 004	524	17.0	2 514	181	12.6	3 656	39.8	2.7	359	24.1
Waynesboro city	4 712	7.6	37.7	2 343	582	18.3	1 836	184	12.7	2 856	37.1	3.2	374	22.4

Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
District 6—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Cave Spring COP	6 998	10.0	24.0	4 531	770	17.7	1 784	202	11.1	2 989	55.0	1.1	455	21.9
Harrisonburg city	4 343	10.2	27.9	2 179	726	21.3	1 661	184	11.6	5 967	52.8	2.3	410	25.9
Hollins COP	3 750	8.7	31.7	2 259	629	17.0	1 055	189	12.4	1 241	33.7	1.3	432	20.2
Lynchburg city	14 634	6.9	39.2	7 131	553	16.9	5 925	176	12.6	10 509	35.8	4.3	346	24.7
Madison Heights COP	3 013	7.7	35.4	1 507	495	18.0	1 003	149	11.8	981	38.4	4.6	343	19.4
Roanoke city	23 234	7.9	37.7	12 117	524	18.8	9 001	170	12.7	17 796	43.2	3.5	336	24.3
Salem city	6 177	7.5	31.2	3 248	586	16.8	2 100	180	11.8	2 984	41.0	2.8	404	25.2
Staunton city	5 776	8.6	37.2	3 004	524	17.0	2 514	181	12.6	3 656	39.8	2.7	359	24.1
Waynesboro city	4 712	7.6	37.7	2 343	582	18.3	1 836	184	12.7	2 856	37.1	3.2	374	22.4
District 7	153 389	11.3	20.0	101 249	806	20.5	30 523	226	12.3	64 348	46.2	2.6	520	24.5
COUNTY														
Albermarle County (pt.)	9 175	11.8	14.9	5 482	872	20.5	1 668	217	11.2	4 609	43.6	1.4	549	23.8
Chesterfield County (pt.)	51 252	12.1	11.0	40 403	819	20.5	6 047	231	12.0	13 530	50.9	1.4	548	24.1
Culpeper County	6 562	12.5	26.4	3 059	774	22.3	1 847	199	13.0	3 195	43.4	4.8	514	24.0
Greene County	2 879	10.7	21.4	1 369	640	21.6	576	179	13.3	870	33.9	7.4	419	24.0
Hanover County (pt.)	8 713	8.2	24.8	5 320	738	19.6	1 652	191	11.6	1 539	41.8	3.1	562	24.0
Henrico County (pt.)	44 122	10.4	25.5	30 093	797	20.3	10 119	224	12.3	23 722	48.3	1.8	536	24.2
Madison County	3 193	9.5	27.1	1 001	544	21.0	1 023	163	12.7	951	28.9	18.1	361	17.0
Orange County	6 047	11.0	20.8	2 547	687	20.8	1 666	182	12.1	1 883	35.8	4.4	419	22.6
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	6 144	17.0	14.1	3 160	829	22.1	1 015	187	12.8	911	38.3	6.5	476	23.1
Richmond city (pt.)	15 302	10.1	32.2	8 815	898	19.4	4 910	297	13.1	13 138	43.9	3.5	468	26.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Bon Air COP	4 977	9.1	18.2	3 825	827	18.9	679	248	11.3	1 085	49.9	.6	634	26.5
Chester COP (pt.)	3 659	9.9	15.4	2 217	794	18.3	517	244	11.9	964	54.5	1.7	488	24.0
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	601	8.2	43.6	348	667	20.8	218	191	11.4	86	25.6	—	530	11.8
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	1 658	9.7	31.7	1 034	616	20.9	496	202	15.5	490	51.6	1.6	555	21.6
Lakeside COP (pt.)	3 781	8.5	41.7	2 102	663	20.5	1 385	192	13.5	1 672	38.3	5.9	511	23.5
Laurel COP (pt.)	2 574	13.5	24.7	1 698	723	20.8	512	221	12.1	2 231	53.7	.2	533	22.7
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	3 740	10.9	20.2	2 805	746	20.7	710	208	11.3	978	48.1	—	587	25.7
Richmond city (pt.)	15 302	10.1	32.2	8 815	898	19.4	4 910	297	13.1	13 138	43.9	3.5	468	26.9
District 8	127 559	11.2	20.3	84 030	1 251	22.3	18 782	327	11.8	105 309	44.2	2.8	729	26.1
COUNTY														
Arlington County	35 009	10.2	24.8	18 591	1 240	21.5	7 124	299	11.7	43 511	41.2	4.4	703	25.9
Fairfax County (pt.)	68 522	11.2	18.4	53 025	1 253	22.6	8 004	343	11.7	28 351	48.4	.9	833	27.0
Alexandria city	21 561	12.8	18.0	10 677	1 277	22.2	3 100	349	12.0	31 719	44.4	2.2	701	25.4
Falls Church city	2 467	10.3	31.7	1 737	1 169	20.7	554	299	12.3	1 728	44.8	2.1	809	27.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Alexandria city	21 561	12.8	18.0	10 677	1 277	22.2	3 100	349	12.0	31 719	44.4	2.2	701	25.4
Arlington COP	35 009	10.2	24.8	18 591	1 240	21.5	7 124	299	11.7	43 511	41.2	4.4	703	25.9
Burke COP (pt.)	5 215	13.0	3.2	4 976	1 303	22.3	107	335	10.0	1 103	44.3	—	1 000+	25.5
Fort Hunt COP	4 424	5.2	36.0	3 322	1 187	19.5	952	386	11.5	417	40.8	2.4	1 000+	27.1
Fronconia COP	6 028	21.3	7.3	4 960	1 330	25.9	302	302	13.8	1 938	68.8	.6	970	25.0
Groveton COP	4 259	6.4	22.7	3 369	1 135	22.6	692	301	13.3	3 320	41.0	2.2	717	29.1
Hybla Valley COP	3 172	7.2	17.2	1 635	1 322	21.6	300	336	11.6	2 931	46.5	1.6	669	28.7
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	100.0	325
Lorton COP	2 276	19.1	2.6	2 034	1 072	26.2	111	269	12.5	1 520	57.8	.3	802	27.4
McLean CDP (pt.)	9 961	5.6	25.9	7 304	1 586	20.6	1 916	400+	11.9	2 402	43.7	1.8	1 000+	27.8
Mount Vernon COP	6 801	12.7	16.2	5 079	1 127	23.8	566	342	10.9	3 503	50.1	.8	763	27.1
Newington COP	4 527	17.3	1.5	4 268	1 351	23.8	99	290	11.0	1 396	56.3	.4	1 000+	28.4
Rose Hill COP	3 704	8.1	27.7	2 867	1 167	21.5	596	319	12.1	963	52.9	1.1	827	25.9
Springfield COP (pt.)	4 722	10.5	29.5	3 640	1 121	22.5	895	312	11.0	1 400	45.8	.4	832	28.0
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	4 165	9.7	17.0	3 741	1 290	21.0	203	348	10.6	663	47.5	—	1 000+	25.9
District 9	155 962	7.3	30.7	46 661	502	18.2	51 634	143	12.1	54 960	41.4	5.2	315	26.8
COUNTY														
Bland County	1 903	8.1	33.4	425	469	19.7	473	132	11.2	341	23.2	17.9	235	14.7
Buchanan County	8 942	5.7	27.4	1 374	573	21.7	2 817	138	11.8	2 119	29.1	6.9	270	22.1
Carroll County	8 656	6.5	34.3	2 151	395	16.1	2 751	119	11.8	1 807	38.7	7.7	268	22.3
Craig County	1 393	5.3	31.2	337	474	17.1	2 356	148	12.6	283	37.5	6.4	278	17.2
Dickenson County	5 258	5.6	28.3	821	454	24.1	1 726	140	12.5	1 199	40.9	6.0	262	29.5
Floyd County	4 008	8.7	33.6	790	481	20.1	915	136	12.7	1 755	41.1	7.7	270	25.4
Giles County	5 202	6.3	36.1	1 641	486	16.9	1 985	151	11.4	1 259	36.2	6.7	282	22.9
Grayson County	5 335	6.4	32.8	1 285	398	17.1	1 523	115	11.7	1 133	38.6	7.3	241	22.0
Lee County	6 992	7.9	30.1	1 454	390	20.4	2 454	135	12.7	2 239	35.2	7.9	267	29.7
Montgomery County	14 538	11.3	22.0	6 646	643	19.2	3 396	164	11.6	11 703	55.6	1.2	397	30.0
Pulaski County	9 746	7.9	32.0	4 369	486	16.8	3 024	151	11.9	3 603	32.9	3.7	297	21.7
Roanoke County (pt.)	3 710	8.8	23.0	2 101	681	17.5	904	177	12.7	555	25.2	11.4	314	22.4
Russell County	8 534	7.3	28.1	1 778	464	19.3	2 791	143	12.1	2 107	29.7	8.8	269	26.8
Scott County	6 973	4.7	38.2	1 152	443	15.6	2 536	131	11.9	1 993	30.4	9.8	250	25.5
Smyth County	9 092	7.2	34.6	2 686	428	16.3	3 380	135	11.9	3 142	33.7	5.5	266	20.9
Tozewell County	13 324	6.4	29.7	3 643	529	19.2	5 005	146	12.1	3 985	37.0	7.7	298	27.6
Washington County	13 487	8.0	29.0	4 614	508	18.8	4 363	149	12.2	3 996	39.9	5.0	299	22.2
Wise County	11 081	5.5	30.4	2 732	511	18.8	4 346	152	12.5	3 432	40.3	6.0	302	29.7
Wythe County	7 595	6.7	32.6	2 383	456	17.6	2 465	143	11.8	2 257	37.3	7.4	272	23.5
Bristol city	4 789	7.5	38.7	2 041	499	19.3	2 217	161	13.6	2 802	36.4	5.0	317	27.9
Galax city	1 879	8.3	34.8	701	444	17.3	814	142	13.2	871	45.7	6.4	264	26.9
Norton city	1 034	7.0	26.0	328	567	18.9	419	174	11.7	663	39.1	9	279	32.0
Rodford city	2 491	7.0	36.8	1 209	564	15.8	974	150	12.6	2 716	61.0	2.2	410	35.0+

**Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units					All renter-occupied housing units					
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
District 9—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Blacksburg town	3 533	11.4	20.2	2 040	779	18.6	887	214	11.0	7 693	61.7	.4	417	35.0+
Bristol city	4 789	7.5	38.7	2 041	499	19.3	2 217	161	13.6	2 802	36.4	5.0	317	27.9
Christiansburg town	4 057	11.8	25.0	2 239	588	19.6	1 105	163	11.6	1 954	43.0	1.9	347	23.1
Rodford city	2 491	7.0	36.8	1 209	564	15.8	974	150	12.6	2 716	61.0	2.2	410	35.0+
District 10	146 613	14.4	14.3	98 176	1 185	24.4	22 454	198	12.5	50 912	48.8	3.1	657	24.9
COUNTY														
Clarke County	3 141	9.6	24.7	1 371	779	22.3	917	196	12.4	1 095	26.1	9.7	441	21.3
Fairfax County (pt.)	37 717	17.4	4.8	32 222	1 605	25.6	1 580	400+	12.1	9 340	67.3	.7	930	26.1
Fauquier County	12 106	11.6	17.3	6 388	1 033	23.5	2 147	231	12.3	4 403	36.8	5.4	634	24.1
Frederick County	13 023	14.2	18.0	6 789	696	21.4	2 793	169	12.0	3 447	42.6	4.0	456	21.3
Loudoun County	22 341	16.4	10.5	16 302	1 219	25.4	1 969	286	13.5	8 149	49.6	2.7	813	25.6
Pope County	6 191	7.0	32.5	1 875	549	20.9	2 488	166	12.8	1 864	34.0	4.8	359	23.8
Prince William County (pt.)	20 330	16.0	9.7	16 420	1 260	25.4	1 606	316	12.6	6 349	56.2	1.5	724	26.7
Rappahannock County	1 802	9.6	25.5	489	646	22.9	514	198	14.9	694	27.8	7.8	413	23.2
Rockingham County (pt.)	1 957	5.5	31.5	794	487	18.3	626	158	12.3	498	28.1	12.4	309	19.4
Shenandoah County	8 903	9.7	28.9	3 246	597	20.8	3 115	167	12.4	3 549	36.7	4.5	359	23.2
Worren County	7 146	11.3	21.7	3 750	679	21.1	2 186	168	11.9	2 733	39.8	3.6	407	22.5
Monrovia city	6 268	18.1	7.7	5 218	1 166	25.3	474	316	13.7	3 213	57.0	.5	695	25.5
Monrovia Park city	1 566	14.8	19.1	1 322	860	24.4	184	228	13.1	616	38.6	3.6	739	26.9
Winchester city	4 122	8.1	39.0	1 990	636	19.1	1 855	184	12.7	4 962	42.9	3.9	425	24.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Centreville CDP (pt.)	6 656	22.7	1.4	6 223	1 282	25.5	177	285	13.5	3 096	74.9	—	903	27.6
Chantilly CDP	7 545	16.0	4.3	6 747	1 434	25.6	192	317	11.6	2 602	63.1	—	916	25.7
Dole City CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Front Royal town	2 835	6.5	31.8	1 453	638	21.9	1 200	178	11.7	1 864	39.2	3.9	411	22.9
Leesburg town	3 496	23.7	7.4	2 486	1 196	26.9	377	309	14.4	2 846	48.6	1.2	696	26.5
McLean CDP (pt.)	1 247	11.0	18.0	1 055	2 000+	23.1	106	400+	10.9	93	69.9	—	1 000+	18.0
Monrovia city	6 268	18.1	7.7	5 218	1 166	25.3	474	316	13.7	3 213	57.0	—	695	25.5
Montclair COP	3 116	20.1	.2	2 939	1 396	27.1	80	400+	11.0	371	69.0	—	1 000+	30.4
Oakton COP (pt.)	1 818	11.5	12.3	1 527	1 913	23.2	178	400+	11.4	133	35.3	5.3	1 000+	23.1
Reston COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	60.0	—	—	—
Sterling CDP	5 443	14.6	7.0	4 859	1 121	23.4	159	281	11.9	1 523	53.3	—	922	24.5
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	686	7.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	950	77.7	—	938	26.2
Winchester city	4 122	8.1	39.0	1 990	636	19.1	1 855	184	12.7	4 962	42.9	3.9	425	24.2
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	1 529	11.2	3.5	1 379	2 000+	22.2	61	400+	12.7	90	31.1	16.7	1 000+	35.0+
District 11	134 705	13.6	12.2	105 008	1 253	23.6	10 500	341	11.6	64 102	48.9	.9	797	26.3
COUNTY														
Fairfax County (pt.)	100 643	12.4	12.8	75 895	1 336	22.9	8 436	357	11.5	47 772	46.4	1.0	810	26.2
Prince William County (pt.)	29 207	18.8	7.6	25 706	1 118	25.7	1 255	288	12.4	13 823	56.9	.3	743	26.5
Fairfax city	4 855	8.4	25.6	3 407	1 096	20.5	809	287	11.9	2 507	51.7	.5	823	27.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Annandale CDP	13 126	9.5	21.0	9 232	1 288	20.4	1 574	353	11.2	6 456	40.0	1.8	762	24.5
Bailey's Crossroads COP	3 301	17.0	9.9	941	1 369	22.0	287	351	11.1	4 464	39.2	1.9	706	28.4
Burke COP (pt.)	9 548	13.6	.8	8 613	1 369	24.7	178	339	11.8	2 449	49.7	.6	1 000+	27.2
Centreville CDP (pt.)	19	57.9	42.1	—	—	—	8	275	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
Dole City CDP (pt.)	10 939	17.9	5.2	10 359	1 079	25.1	214	290	12.2	3 329	54.6	—	845	27.2
Fairfax city	4 855	8.4	25.6	3 407	1 096	20.5	809	287	11.9	2 507	51.7	.5	823	27.3
Herndon town	3 501	15.7	2.9	3 119	1 249	25.1	123	359	11.6	1 945	44.3	.5	731	24.5
Idylwood COP (pt.)	3 016	12.0	14.1	1 762	1 282	22.9	318	352	12.0	3 023	53.2	—	828	25.9
Jefferson CDP	6 477	10.9	29.1	4 247	1 128	22.3	1 209	320	11.4	3 225	48.6	2.0	805	26.0
Lake Ridge CDP	6 078	22.7	.4	5 489	1 289	27.9	76	321	11.2	2 036	60.0	—	912	27.7
Lincolnia CDP	2 589	11.6	20.6	1 964	1 265	22.2	457	346	11.6	2 359	47.2	1.1	751	26.2
Ookton CDP (pt.)	4 072	11.7	7.8	2 937	1 271	21.8	305	328	12.3	3 482	53.2	.1	864	25.8
Reston CDP (pt.)	12 478	15.8	2.3	9 499	1 358	23.4	350	400+	11.7	6 452	49.3	.2	818	26.3
Springfield CDP (pt.)	1 516	18.1	15.4	800	1 114	21.5	170	340	11.6	864	48.1	—	693	25.6
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	2 220	15.1	9.0	1 264	1 557	23.5	139	360	13.4	2 342	45.0	1.8	814	26.5
Vienna town	4 302	7.0	29.2	3 203	1 231	22.2	708	355	11.9	1 008	50.6	—	930	27.1
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	3 954	14.2	15.6	3 208	1 155	20.1	156	305	11.1	1 177	43.5	—	898	29.5
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	2 276	7.0	9.5	2 018	1 544	21.4	138	400+	11.1	1 136	50.0	3.7	1 000+	24.4
Woodbridge COP	5 642	13.9	20.6	4 731	962	22.6	478	284	12.8	3 158	56.9	.3	723	26.9

Table 32. Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder						Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dollars)				
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				
							None	1 or more	With a mortgage	Nat mort- gaged			
District 3 -----	232	141	209	240	935	610	325	6	149	786	503	181	401
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND</b>													
All areas -----	55	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	50	-	150	-	
Mattaponi Reservation, VA (state) -----	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	25	-	150	-	
Pamunkey Reservation, VA (state) -----	30	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>													
All areas -----	1 018	958	165	165	-	-	-	-	165	557	174	-	
Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state) -----	989	929	159	159	-	-	-	-	159	570	174	-	
Eastern Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state) -----	29	29	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	400	-	-	

**Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)						
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household		
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
The State -----	6 187 358	14.5	21	33 230	33 426	38 097	38 329	20 917	21 143	
District 1-----	562 677	14.5	62	32 984	33 587	37 854	38 498	18 828	19 629	
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Accomack County -----	31 703	23.0	161	19 851	21 018	23 383	24 743	11 058	12 424	
Caroline County -----	19 217	18.9	260	27 696	30 130	31 254	33 395	10 788	13 145	
Gloucester County -----	30 131	12.8	247	30 601	32 604	34 469	36 917	12 474	16 406	
Hanover County (pt.) -----	34 785	15.0	258	39 836	41 967	45 095	47 103	20 797	24 016	
James City County (pt.) -----	27 910	11.7	368	36 804	40 237	42 457	45 727	19 797	24 016	
King George County -----	13 527	15.4	393	34 029	36 869	36 688	40 112	21 251	25 590	
Lancaster County -----	10 896	20.7	547	26 051	28 725	30 279	33 008	12 603	16 580	
Mathews County -----	8 348	12.1	527	25 319	29 371	30 623	33 084	10 156	13 488	
Middlesex County -----	8 653	17.4	527	23 676	26 488	28 269	32 574	11 052	13 986	
Northampton County -----	13 061	25.8	271	17 198	19 124	22 203	24 356	7 647	9 475	
Northumberland County -----	10 524	13.4	548	21 587	25 326	26 518	29 998	10 547	13 988	
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	35 772	11.9	246	41 666	43 637	43 909	46 259	26 282	31 291	
Stafford County -----	61 236	14.2	179	43 700	45 559	46 621	48 748	23 181	26 807	
Westmoreland County -----	15 480	14.3	350	23 564	26 102	28 196	31 998	11 731	14 505	
York County -----	42 422	14.6	221	39 216	41 254	42 114	44 912	20 751	23 653	
Fredericksburg city -----	19 027	13.8	363	25 519	27 666	31 337	35 920	17 944	20 709	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	68 920	12.5	169	33 207	35 111	37 037	38 790	21 652	23 844	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	88 530	12.3	170	31 064	32 152	35 243	36 669	21 247	22 828	
Poquoson city -----	11 005	15.9	427	41 340	45 030	44 917	51 420	17 944	25 556	
Williamsburg city -----	11 530	14.6	450	22 691	27 045	34 033	40 834	16 676	19 675	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Fredericksburg city -----	19 027	13.8	363	25 619	27 666	31 337	35 920	17 944	20 709	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	68 920	12.5	169	33 207	35 111	37 037	38 790	21 652	23 844	
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.) -----	9 646	14.8	454	41 852	45 820	46 175	49 802	20 102	27 232	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	88 530	12.3	170	31 064	32 152	35 243	36 669	21 247	22 828	
Poquoson city -----	11 005	15.9	427	41 340	45 030	44 917	51 420	17 944	25 556	
Williamsburg city -----	11 530	14.6	450	22 691	27 045	34 033	40 834	16 676	19 675	
District 2-----	562 276	13.3	65	32 330	32 885	35 889	36 454	22 871	23 702	
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	179 148	14.3	101	25 577	26 340	29 113	30 234	18 478	19 491	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	383 128	12.9	82	35 730	36 311	38 329	39 232	25 771	26 623	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	179 148	14.3	101	25 577	26 340	29 113	30 234	18 478	19 491	
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	383 128	12.9	82	35 730	36 311	38 329	39 232	25 771	26 623	
District 3-----	562 431	13.4	52	22 334	22 819	26 251	26 826	14 263	14 893	
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Charles City County -----	6 282	16.3	427	26 852	31 200	30 351	33 474	8 635	18 375	
Essex County -----	8 689	22.5	299	24 665	27 535	30 145	32 537	13 365	17 340	
Henrico County (pt.) -----	54 274	12.3	181	28 072	30 165	32 856	34 794	17 401	20 223	
Jamestown County (pt.) -----	6 949	12.3	1 008	41 775	47 923	46 669	58 411	20 851	30 156	
King and Queen County -----	6 289	15.1	523	23 553	27 943	27 883	31 957	7 757	14 805	
King William County -----	10 913	13.9	423	31 348	36 018	36 400	40 449	12 282	17 781	
New Kent County -----	10 445	16.4	389	36 644	40 270	40 271	42 652	15 902	23 531	
Prince George County (pt.) -----	1 877	11.1	791	32 429	42 790	35 742	47 752	20 591	37 673	
Richmond County -----	7 273	20.2	363	22 665	25 980	26 829	30 419	9 678	13 217	
Surry County -----	6 145	21.8	436	23 870	26 383	27 492	31 115	8 948	14 088	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	64 873	12.2	148	25 750	26 878	29 607	31 183	16 508	18 370	
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	3 652	13.1	517	17 519	21 848	18 173	23 022	10 340	20 262	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	81 515	12.5	129	21 783	22 902	24 569	26 155	13 173	14 859	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	82 081	13.8	137	17 798	18 973	20 428	21 809	11 337	12 898	
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	24 756	13.5	188	15 838	17 345	20 451	23 233	9 158	10 922	
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	38 871	15.3	151	19 019	20 834	21 735	24 148	10 575	12 418	
Richmond city (pt.) -----	144 545	12.3	96	19 435	20 382	22 581	23 799	14 194	15 304	
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	3 002	14.2	615	26 416	33 852	26 327	35 429	16 031	26 754	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
East Highland Park CDP (pt.) -----	10 365	11.8	415	25 714	30 262	31 882	35 466	16 852	22 288	
Hampton city (pt.) -----	64 873	12.2	148	25 750	26 878	29 607	31 183	16 508	18 370	
Highland Springs CDP (pt.) -----	8 402	10.1	374	27 175	31 512	30 396	34 722	14 329	19 671	
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	3 652	13.1	517	17 519	21 848	18 173	23 022	10 340	20 262	
Lakeside CDP (pt.) -----	1 696	13.5	782	38 864	46 197	40 697	49 966	16 132	39 178	
Newport News city (pt.) -----	81 515	12.5	129	21 783	22 902	24 569	26 155	13 173	14 859	
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	82 081	13.8	137	17 798	18 973	20 428	21 809	11 337	12 898	
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	24 756	13.5	188	15 838	17 345	20 451	23 233	9 158	10 922	
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	38 871	15.3	151	19 019	20 834	21 735	24 148	10 575	12 418	
Richmond city (pt.) -----	144 545	12.3	96	19 435	20 382	22 581	23 799	14 194	15 304	
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	3 002	14.2	615	26 416	33 852	26 327	35 429	16 031	26 754	
District 4-----	562 466	15.0	55	30 198	30 651	34 323	34 937	15 725	16 346	
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Amelio County -----	8 787	16.6	387	25 349	27 904	28 208	31 880	11 489	15 716	
Brunswick County -----	15 987	17.9	253	18 139	20 825	22 999	24 896	6 843	9 666	
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	26 297	14.0	252	36 806	39 350	40 394	42 969	16 340	21 139	
Dinwiddie County -----	20 960	15.1	280	27 593	30 710	31 743	34 730	11 828	14 892	
Goochland County -----	14 163	15.3	589	34 517	37 907	37 758	42 212	17 126	22 569	
Greenville County -----	8 853	16.2	368	20 752	23 533	24 043	26 551	6 632	9 531	
Isle of Wight County -----	25 053	15.0	222	27 894	30 444	31 846	34 392	12 395	17 142	
Louisa County -----	20 325	17.4	294	25 238	27 100	30 230	32 357	10 675	13 137	
Nottoway County -----	14 993	20.2	243	21 050	22 498	24 846	27 042	8 563	11 219	
Powhatan County -----	15 328	14.0	408	35 985	39 318	38 651	42 475	19 645	25 930	

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (\$ dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (\$ dollars)						
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household		
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
District 4—Con.										
COUNTY—Con.										
Prince George County (pt.)	25 517	12.8	242	32 734	36 004	35 186	38 071	17 075	21 580	
Southampton County	17 550	20.9	217	25 300	27 451	29 682	32 111	9 380	11 564	
Sussex County	10 248	30.5	207	19 805	21 880	24 966	27 978	7 897	10 124	
Chesapeake city	151 976	14.0	104	35 218	36 257	38 494	39 691	20 095	21 703	
Colonial Heights city	16 064	15.8	327	32 934	35 847	38 772	42 848	16 565	20 133	
Emporia city	5 306	16.2	489	19 379	23 060	23 348	27 422	8 154	12 408	
Franklin city	7 864	13.5	515	18 500	23 218	23 198	29 903	7 866	12 697	
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 449	12.4	276	26 897	29 296	31 659	34 913	14 567	18 813	
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 630	14.5	388	29 720	32 312	34 155	37 748	17 171	20 399	
Portsmouth city (pt.)	65 036	13.4	160	25 978	27 245	30 207	31 539	16 431	17 659	
Suffolk city (pt.)	49 139	14.4	206	24 782	26 931	30 438	32 392	10 907	12 587	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 941	12.6	329	45 611	48 704	45 963	49 489	22 296	42 543	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Chesapeake city	151 976	14.0	104	35 218	36 257	38 494	39 691	20 095	21 703	
Chester COP (pt.)	2 598	15.3	836	38 819	50 116	42 548	51 023	6 758	35 975	
Colonial Heights city	16 064	15.8	327	32 934	35 847	38 772	42 848	16 565	20 133	
Hopewell city (pt.)	19 449	12.4	276	26 897	29 296	31 659	34 913	14 567	18 813	
Petersburg city (pt.)	13 630	14.5	388	29 720	32 312	34 155	37 748	17 171	20 399	
Portsmouth city (pt.)	65 036	13.4	160	25 978	27 245	30 207	31 539	16 431	17 659	
Suffolk city (pt.)	49 139	14.4	206	24 782	26 931	30 438	32 392	10 907	12 587	
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	9 941	12.6	329	45 611	48 704	45 963	49 489	22 296	42 543	
COUNTY										
Albermarle County (pt.)	32 102	13.3	332	30 605	32 930	35 485	38 613	19 656	23 130	
Appomattox County	12 298	22.7	231	24 369	26 907	28 585	31 231	9 504	12 976	
Bedford County (pt.)	33 442	12.4	283	30 519	32 368	34 271	36 757	12 410	15 827	
Buckingham County	12 873	15.7	289	21 204	24 175	25 691	28 596	7 293	10 309	
Campbell County	47 572	14.6	174	26 555	27 994	31 008	32 699	12 606	14 253	
Charlotte County	11 688	20.8	239	19 459	21 299	22 526	24 570	7 323	9 848	
Cumberland County	7 825	16.1	396	20 929	23 944	24 330	29 604	7 388	10 846	
Fluvanna County	12 429	17.2	341	30 028	32 730	33 572	36 560	10 702	14 370	
Franklin County	39 549	14.1	205	25 696	27 019	29 124	30 758	10 987	12 793	
Halifax County	29 033	15.6	171	21 494	23 263	26 124	28 205	7 077	8 931	
Henry County	56 942	15.3	143	25 255	26 413	29 075	30 351	11 306	12 268	
Lunenburg County	11 419	25.1	227	18 551	20 423	23 023	24 882	7 178	8 981	
Mecklenburg County	29 241	16.8	202	20 212	21 590	25 353	27 338	8 024	9 739	
Nelson County	12 778	14.4	403	22 171	25 265	26 226	29 466	10 610	13 636	
Patrick County	17 473	13.7	276	20 965	23 638	25 563	28 118	7 494	10 265	
Pittsylvania County	55 655	17.5	142	25 053	26 118	28 672	30 137	10 267	11 694	
Prince Edward County	17 320	13.1	255	19 979	22 896	25 335	28 771	10 323	13 239	
Bedford city	6 073	12.0	513	19 722	24 510	25 925	30 674	8 486	11 911	
Charlottesville city	40 341	15.1	234	23 370	25 011	32 257	35 224	14 414	16 192	
Dumville city	53 056	14.0	186	19 721	21 133	26 723	28 771	10 056	11 374	
Martinsville city	16 162	15.7	404	21 224	23 856	27 635	31 216	11 606	14 438	
South Boston city	6 997	11.7	647	18 651	22 579	23 660	30 591	9 432	14 114	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Charlottesville city	40 341	15.1	234	23 370	25 011	32 257	35 224	14 414	16 192	
Danville city	53 056	14.0	186	19 721	21 133	26 723	28 771	10 056	11 374	
Martinsville city	16 162	15.7	404	21 224	23 856	27 635	31 216	11 606	14 438	
Timberlake COP	10 314	13.8	389	32 568	36 402	36 738	40 069	18 180	22 021	
District 6	562 572	14.6	58	26 942	27 368	32 303	32 832	14 459	14 990	
COUNTY										
Alleghany County	13 176	15.3	289	25 114	28 027	29 991	32 295	9 965	12 342	
Amherst County	28 578	15.0	198	26 722	28 857	30 927	32 854	12 526	14 585	
Augusta County	54 677	15.1	162	28 792	30 157	32 355	33 871	13 825	15 809	
Bath County	4 799	10.9	732	20 524	26 447	26 180	32 010	8 992	13 352	
Bedford County (pt.)	12 214	11.7	399	26 941	30 327	30 755	33 749	11 373	15 596	
Botetourt County	24 992	17.4	218	31 987	34 385	36 230	38 258	13 458	15 968	
Highland County	2 635	43.6	352	19 334	22 979	24 436	26 760	8 262	11 951	
Roanoke County (pt.)	67 349	13.2	203	35 848	37 407	41 232	42 962	18 778	20 945	
Rockbridge County	18 350	16.5	252	23 394	25 924	27 307	29 841	10 163	12 147	
Rockingham County (pt.)	50 848	20.3	143	29 344	30 535	33 180	34 645	14 437	16 091	
Buena Vista city	6 406	12.6	392	21 562	25 915	25 792	30 901	8 545	15 478	
Clifton Forge city	4 679	12.7	753	17 444	22 291	23 446	29 393	8 456	14 201	
Covington city	6 991	16.1	358	19 429	22 561	24 444	27 678	10 302	13 417	
Harrisonburg city	30 707	11.9	297	24 127	26 450	31 297	34 291	14 593	17 043	
Lexington city	6 959	12.6	461	19 002	24 581	31 760	40 356	7 034	10 481	
Lynchburg city	66 049	14.2	188	23 006	24 447	29 141	30 966	13 748	15 404	
Roanoke city	96 397	12.8	155	22 090	23 190	27 450	28 965	14 057	15 251	
Salem city	23 756	12.5	322	27 745	30 286	34 064	37 686	13 642	15 853	
Staunton city	24 461	13.2	294	24 422	26 239	30 907	33 635	12 645	14 577	
Waynesboro city	18 549	14.9	301	25 424	28 076	31 058	33 907	15 289	17 428	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Cove Spring COP	24 053	12.5	424	38 513	41 320	46 311	49 777	23 374	26 678	
Harrisonburg city	30 707	11.9	297	24 127	26 450	31 297	34 291	14 593	17 043	
Hollins COP	13 305	13.7	377	31 707	34 932	36 900	40 384	13 471	18 390	
Lynchburg city	66 049	14.2	188	23 006	24 447	29 141	30 966	13 748	15 404	
Madison Heights COP	11 700	11.9	309	25 388	28 874	29 389	32 398	12 561	15 566	
Roanoke city	96 397	12.8	155	22 090	23 190	27 450	28 965	14 057	15 251	
Salem city	23 756	12.5	322	27 745	30 286	34 064	37 686	13 642	15 853	
Staunton city	24 461	13.2	294	24 422	26 239	30 907	33 635	12 645	14 577	
Waynesboro city	18 549	14.9	301	25 424	28 076	31 058	33 907	15 289	17 428	
District 7	562 643	14.1	76	38 550	39 180	45 029	45 684	23 605	24 357	

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
	100-percent count			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 7—Con.									
<b>COUNTY</b>									
Albermarle County (pt.)	35 938	12.9	346	39 932	42 128	46 242	49 520	25 144	27 425
Chesterfield County (pt.)	182 977	14.5	119	43 895	44 886	48 374	49 512	26 671	28 171
Culpeper County	27 791	13.2	293	32 033	35 131	35 479	37 768	17 632	21 847
Greene County	10 297	17.0	368	28 445	31 406	31 518	34 999	9 967	15 530
Hanover County (pt.)	28 521	14.6	266	39 058	41 760	43 761	46 011	19 080	21 774
Henrico County (pt.)	163 607	13.9	149	37 326	38 438	44 504	45 767	24 176	25 156
Madison County	11 949	15.7	339	25 090	28 216	28 998	31 783	8 690	14 187
Orange County	21 421	15.0	258	30 761	32 927	33 831	36 604	14 371	17 937
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	21 631	12.8	335	37 329	40 280	39 877	42 312	15 633	22 228
Richmond city (pt.)	58 511	14.0	333	32 148	33 895	49 163	52 154	21 773	23 212
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>									
Bon Air CDP	16 413	14.2	388	45 944	49 604	51 468	54 958	23 879	30 364
Chester CDP (pt.)	12 388	15.7	377	38 698	42 341	43 927	47 535	22 286	27 046
East Highland Park CDP (pt.)	1 485	16.7	978	32 001	39 216	36 062	45 560	14 825	27 300
Highland Springs CDP (pt.)	5 421	10.8	617	29 528	32 874	31 848	36 792	13 087	21 457
Lakeside CDP (pt.)	12 081	14.0	374	28 904	31 909	35 397	38 817	19 454	23 318
Laurel CDP (pt.)	11 315	12.6	389	32 013	35 579	36 571	40 515	25 270	27 949
Mechanicsville CDP (pt.)	12 381	14.4	349	37 714	40 825	42 464	45 210	21 028	24 688
Richmond city (pt.)	58 511	14.0	333	32 148	33 895	49 163	52 154	21 773	23 212
Tuckahoe CDP	42 629	13.5	387	41 940	43 949	49 688	52 549	23 547	26 312
District 8	562 484	13.5	96	48 430	49 248	58 060	59 114	36 550	37 218
<b>COUNTY</b>									
Arlington County	170 936	12.9	184	43 929	45 208	54 319	56 478	35 791	36 927
Fairfax County (pt.)	270 787	14.1	128	55 804	56 884	61 338	62 405	38 787	40 333
Alexandria city	111 183	13.0	221	4D 981	41 963	49 707	51 915	35 360	36 406
Falls Church city	9 578	13.8	769	48 759	53 153	58 173	66 964	31 879	40 397
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>									
Alexandria city	111 183	13.0	221	40 981	41 963	49 707	51 915	35 360	36 406
Arlington CDP	170 936	12.9	184	43 929	45 208	54 319	56 478	35 791	36 927
Burke CDP (pt.)	20 288	14.5	349	64 720	68 248	66 361	70 349	42 135	50 459
Fort Hunt CDP	12 989	15.5	628	68 835	73 946	74 212	79 312	41 643	50 268
Franconia CDP	19 882	12.5	407	56 723	60 355	61 074	64 019	46 009	50 120
Groveton CDP	19 997	14.6	385	42 980	46 658	50 043	53 715	30 176	33 334
Hybla Valley CDP	15 491	11.4	609	34 873	39 612	42 892	49 468	20 929	25 359
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	9	22.2	—	60 000	—	60 000	—	—	—
Lorton CDP	15 385	12.0	316	42 653	46 526	45 146	50 387	35 723	41 073
McLean CDP (pt.)	33 896	14.7	511	75 859	79 410	82 301	86 864	41 593	48 110
Mount Vernon CDP	27 485	14.2	384	48 440	51 130	52 683	55 270	33 503	36 738
Newington CDP	17 965	13.8	389	62 001	65 459	64 749	69 115	44 213	50 054
Rose Hill CDP	12 675	14.7	500	54 812	58 825	58 152	62 871	35 258	45 157
Springfield COP (pt.)	17 961	15.7	360	52 286	56 012	55 088	58 270	36 514	43 199
West Springfield CDP (pt.)	14 069	15.1	490	65 537	70 273	74 744	74 331	50 967	50 967
District 9	562 380	16.6	45	20 685	21 029	24 940	25 389	9 906	10 314
<b>COUNTY</b>									
Bladensburg	6 514	15.5	360	21 512	25 269	26 343	30 617	6 252	8 728
Buchanan County	31 333	15.2	210	19 016	20 674	21 632	23 317	6 258	7 823
Carroll County	26 594	16.6	175	20 972	22 156	24 089	25 626	6 841	8 377
Craig County	4 372	21.6	385	23 681	27 366	26 474	30 625	10 046	16 918
Dickenson County	17 620	20.0	196	15 548	17 036	18 493	20 379	7 034	8 752
Floyd County	12 005	14.6	308	21 636	24 532	26 127	28 779	9 624	13 148
Giles County	16 366	30.7	184	23 322	24 928	28 531	30 251	9 476	11 496
Grayson County	16 278	18.4	173	18 336	20 227	21 828	23 432	7 593	10 020
Lee County	24 496	19.9	170	14 003	15 323	16 981	18 527	6 969	8 244
Montgomery County	73 913	13.3	150	22 273	23 708	31 155	33 096	12 530	13 836
Pulaski County	34 496	12.4	205	22 420	24 233	26 916	29 213	11 234	12 901
Roanoke County (pt.)	11 983	14.4	477	36 570	41 120	41 289	44 573	11 055	17 352
Russell County	28 667	17.3	170	17 033	18 947	20 969	22 591	6 841	8 408
Scott County	23 204	20.0	166	17 457	19 247	21 693	23 743	5 646	6 712
Smyth County	32 370	19.0	142	20 262	21 562	24 185	25 705	8 231	9 907
Tozwell County	45 960	16.8	164	18 946	20 385	22 787	24 283	8 544	10 138
Washington County	45 887	16.4	179	21 659	22 809	25 171	26 514	10 578	11 877
Wise County	39 573	19.8	149	18 963	20 211	22 211	23 963	8 765	10 192
Wythe County	25 466	13.9	227	20 129	21 798	23 330	25 802	9 764	11 689
Bristol city	18 426	13.9	252	17 748	20 572	23 028	26 266	7 557	9 513
Galax city	6 670	12.6	523	18 141	21 877	23 111	27 370	10 040	12 441
Norton city	4 247	16.4	561	13 232	17 254	18 270	24 723	6 482	9 314
Radford city	15 940	11.8	389	17 443	20 897	29 236	33 999	9 888	12 021
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>									
Blacksburg town	34 590	13.2	227	17 612	19 573	33 211	38 417	12 512	13 903
Bristol city	18 426	13.9	252	17 748	20 572	23 028	26 266	7 557	9 513
Christiansburg town	15 004	14.5	265	25 104	27 238	29 847	33 061	12 258	15 695
Radford city	15 940	11.8	389	17 443	20 897	29 236	33 999	9 888	12 021
District 10	562 664	15.3	80	45 882	46 527	50 713	51 445	27 406	28 630
<b>COUNTY</b>									
Clarke County	12 101	26.3	339	32 883	35 953	36 593	39 627	18 238	21 520
Fairfax County (pt.)	138 934	13.1	210	68 372	70 168	74 364	76 134	42 377	45 465
Fauquier County	48 741	12.6	284	44 068	46 362	47 649	49 962	21 896	26 406
Frederick County	45 723	16.1	178	32 086	33 691	35 253	36 663	16 568	19 540
Loudoun County	86 129	16.6	176	51 351	52 803	55 308	56 731	34 329	36 790
Page County	21 690	23.7	188	24 206	25 664	27 318	29 272	10 788	12 705
Prince William County (pt.)	81 674	14.4	178	51 798	53 432	55 299	57 389	31 898	34 887
Rappahannock County	6 622	16.4	701	30 606	34 865	34 038	38 266	18 045	23 051

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)						
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household		
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
District 10—Con. COUNTY—Con.										
Rockingham County (pt.)	6 634	25.9	333	25 449	28 332	29 589	31 813	8 304	11 5D9	
Shenandoah County	31 636	19.2	198	25 842	27 212	30 602	31 943	10 736	12 276	
Warren County	26 142	15.1	23D	3D 046	32 D77	33 749	36 491	14 575	17 325	
Manassas city	27 957	12.2	328	45 302	48 252	49 546	52 497	3D 673	33 652	
Manassas Park city	6 734	15.6	357	37 654	4D 552	38 387	41 765	30 263	37 386	
Winchester city	21 947	11.8	379	25 229	26 944	3D 673	33 691	14 979	17 297	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Centreville CDP (pt.)	26 553	12.6	3D3	53 484	56 267	57 329	60 503	4D 637	45 199	
Chantilly CDP	29 337	12.5	325	61 178	63 900	65 610	69 043	41 611	46 414	
Dale City CDP (pt.)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Front Royal town	11 880	16.0	280	25 328	28 210	29 812	33 242	11 959	14 585	
Leesburg town	16 202	12.5	403	38 314	41 232	42 576	47 178	29 383	33 748	
McLean CDP (pt.)	4 272	12.5	1 663	100 884	124 909	100 791	125 438	40 872	179 176	
Manassas city	27 957	12.2	328	45 302	48 252	49 546	52 497	3D 673	33 652	
Mantfair CDP	11 399	13.3	472	60 492	64 494	62 135	66 360	32 251	42 477	
Oakton CDP (pt.)	5 903	14.4	1 144	86 576	98 796	89 826	102 485	46 670	68 780	
Reston CDP (pt.)	47	25.5	790	5 063	22 433	—	1D 000	—	22 500	
Sterling CDP	2D 512	15.9	285	54 225	56 833	57 228	60 626	38 533	42 922	
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	2 740	10.1	2 075	48 611	61 074	57 265	78 752	39 272	50 6D2	
Winchester city	21 947	11.8	379	25 229	26 944	30 673	33 691	14 979	17 297	
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	5 383	16.9	1 025	101 327	111 120	103 208	113 720	37 8D3	81 761	
District 11	562 497	13.9	82	54 009	54 735	59 510	60 355	38 653	39 836	
COUNTY										
Fairfax County (pt.)	408 863	13.3	106	57 005	58 016	63 733	64 794	4D 386	41 441	
Princes William County (pt.)	134 012	15.5	105	46 832	47 916	49 478	50 603	32 696	35 061	
Fairfax city	19 622	15.4	377	49 196	52 366	54 630	58 347	32 195	36 739	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Anandale CDP	50 975	12.8	316	54 984	57 411	61 678	65 163	37 961	4D 969	
Bailey's Crossroads CDP	19 507	11.9	489	36 501	40 347	35 320	41 100	33 418	38 227	
Burke CDP (pt.)	37 446	13.8	268	62 840	65 363	66 512	69 695	42 551	47 946	
Centreville CDP (pt.)	32	15.6	4 298	—	47 500	—	45 000	—	—	
Dale City CDP (pt.)	47 170	13.9	167	5D 193	51 725	51 447	53 108	34 135	37 857	
Fairfax city	19 622	15.4	377	49 196	52 366	54 630	58 347	32 195	36 739	
Henderson town	16 139	11.6	417	51 796	55 845	55 637	59 693	31 209	36 099	
Idylwood CDP (pt.)	14 701	11.4	555	46 031	49 457	49 665	55 656	38 946	43 893	
Jefferson CDP	25 782	14.6	335	47 903	50 965	52 004	55 435	37 353	40 810	
Lake Ridge CDP	23 862	13.9	270	51 345	53 548	53 808	56 448	37 561	41 616	
Lincolnia COP	13 041	13.1	563	48 911	52 912	51 575	57 682	41 5D3	46 842	
Oakton COP (pt.)	18 707	13.6	446	52 245	55 779	57 698	62 494	42 161	46 690	
Reston CDP (pt.)	48 509	12.9	340	55 387	58 527	63 964	67 454	40 674	43 387	
Springfield COP (pt.)	5 745	14.5	712	41 470	46 340	45 448	54 754	32 358	39 587	
Tysons Corner CDP (pt.)	10 384	13.2	773	47 335	52 462	56 800	65 347	35 788	42 343	
Virginia town	14 852	14.1	481	58 937	63 494	62 364	66 984	38 512	45 418	
West Springfield COP (pt.)	14 057	12.2	493	57 388	61 852	63 423	69 057	36 553	43 977	
Wolf Trap CDP (pt.)	7 750	16.1	851	86 949	96 328	88 080	97 718	31 849	66 247	
Woodbridge CDP	26 401	12.8	247	41 736	44 360	43 994	46 950	29 345	32 502	

**Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
The State -----	2 496 334	14.7	828	833	191	192	21.8	21.9	12.4	12.6	494	496	25.7	25.9
District 1 -----	231 575	14.8	813	825	203	207	22.2	22.5	12.5	13.0	487	494	24.9	25.5
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Accomack County -----	15 840	24.1	503	541	180	187	21.6	23.2	13.6	14.8	327	343	24.0	26.6
Caroline County -----	7 292	19.1	600	642	173	189	20.9	22.6	12.2	14.6	371	424	19.5	23.0
Gloucester County -----	12 451	12.7	735	773	184	198	22.9	24.2	12.2	14.9	432	456	25.9	29.2
Hanover County (pt.) -----	12 892	15.3	748	782	190	205	16.8	18.6	11.5	13.6	483	522	22.1	25.6
James City County (pt.) -----	11 239	11.9	852	908	199	226	21.5	23.3	10.0	12.8	498	552	24.0	26.9
King George County -----	5 280	15.5	716	790	201	228	21.0	23.4	10.3	13.7	476	509	21.8	24.4
Lancaster County -----	5 918	21.5	554	618	188	204	21.1	23.7	12.0	14.0	402	456	20.1	26.7
Mathews County -----	4 725	12.3	589	669	168	191	21.2	24.7	10.7	13.9	368	440	23.1	29.5
Middlesex County -----	5 486	18.0	643	725	160	178	19.1	22.8	11.8	14.6	314	367	21.8	30.8
Norhampton County -----	6 183	26.2	464	513	173	188	17.2	21.0	13.7	15.7	244	276	23.2	26.4
Northumberland County -----	6 841	13.1	571	688	174	194	20.5	24.1	11.4	14.0	298	358	18.9	25.8
Spotsylvania County (pt.) -----	12 628	12.0	843	878	186	206	21.6	22.9	10.7	13.8	689	719	23.3	25.6
Stafford County -----	20 529	13.9	1 010	1 057	214	228	23.8	24.8	11.4	13.6	654	684	25.5	28.0
Westmoreland County -----	8 378	14.2	577	638	186	205	17.7	21.1	11.4	14.0	347	445	23.8	29.1
York County -----	15 284	14.8	878	933	205	220	21.2	22.5	10.6	12.5	502	524	23.8	26.0
Fredericksburg city -----	8 063	13.3	757	895	231	251	18.6	21.9	11.0	13.8	521	539	26.1	28.3
Hampton city (pt.) -----	27 003	12.5	782	812	222	236	22.4	23.5	11.5	13.4	493	513	23.7	25.0
Newport News city (pt.) -----	37 693	12.0	825	850	229	240	22.0	23.1	11.5	13.2	472	483	24.7	25.9
Poquoson city -----	3 890	16.3	913	997	206	232	21.2	23.3	10.4	14.0	540	635	23.6	27.1
Williamsburg city -----	3 960	15.1	803	894	198	239	17.1	22.7	9.8	14.3	480	505	26.6	30.1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Fredericksburg city -----	8 063	13.3	757	895	231	251	18.6	21.9	11.0	13.8	521	539	26.1	28.3
Hampton city (pt.) -----	27 003	12.5	782	812	222	236	22.4	23.5	11.5	13.4	493	513	23.7	25.0
Mechanicsville COP (pt.) -----	3 735	15.0	698	754	197	223	15.2	17.9	10.0	14.1	582	626	22.4	27.8
Newport News city (pt.) -----	37 693	12.0	825	850	229	240	22.0	23.1	11.5	13.2	472	483	24.7	25.9
Poquoson city -----	3 890	16.3	913	997	206	232	21.2	23.3	10.4	14.0	540	635	23.6	27.1
Williamsburg city -----	3 960	15.1	803	894	198	239	17.1	22.7	9.8	14.3	480	505	26.6	30.1
District 2 -----	210 018	13.3	868	878	243	249	24.3	24.7	12.0	12.8	525	530	27.0	27.5
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	65 895	14.4	741	763	235	243	22.4	23.3	12.0	13.2	449	455	27.4	28.2
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	144 123	12.8	894	906	248	259	24.7	25.1	11.6	12.7	573	579	26.6	27.3
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	65 895	14.4	741	763	235	243	22.4	23.3	12.0	13.2	449	455	27.4	28.2
Virginia Beach city (pt.) -----	144 123	12.8	894	906	248	259	24.7	25.1	11.6	12.7	573	579	26.6	27.3
District 3 -----	232 111	13.5	637	649	210	215	21.9	22.4	14.0	14.7	395	400	27.4	27.9
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Charles City County -----	2 314	15.9	529	603	173	200	18.3	23.0	10.1	14.2	314	395	11.9	23.4
Essex County -----	4 073	23.1	599	662	172	188	19.3	23.9	11.4	14.1	348	405	19.6	24.6
Henrico County (pt.) -----	22 387	12.4	646	677	198	212	20.1	21.3	12.4	14.4	425	438	24.2	25.9
James City County (pt.) -----	3 091	12.3	999	1 343	276	326	19.0	23.0	9.6	13.9	498	578	25.8	38.5
King and Queen County -----	2 698	15.1	434	552	169	208	14.4	20.5	11.2	16.0	350	400	14.2	23.4
King William County -----	4 193	14.0	619	687	190	216	19.5	22.7	11.5	15.3	340	388	14.9	21.4
New Kent County -----	3 968	16.1	689	776	176	199	18.3	21.2	10.3	13.9	398	487	14.6	22.2
Prince George County (pt.) -----	731	10.9	700	866	169	294	18.0	31.0	5.0	17.1	471	546	14.4	25.3
Richmond County -----	3 179	20.1	501	569	156	180	15.9	20.3	10.8	14.3	304	367	14.0	20.6
Surry County -----	2 982	22.8	567	658	168	187	16.9	21.8	11.4	15.5	274	318	21.1	29.4
Hampton city (pt.) -----	26 620	12.3	633	669	208	225	20.9	22.3	12.9	15.2	443	457	26.7	28.1
Hopewell city (pt.) -----	1 438	13.9	449	533	179	262	14.4	22.4	10.4	19.8	327	379	22.2	31.0
Newport News city (pt.) -----	32 035	12.6	693	727	202	217	22.3	23.6	13.0	15.5	394	406	26.5	27.8
Norfolk city (pt.) -----	32 867	14.0	645	680	210	222	24.1	25.9	14.6	16.7	393	407	29.2	30.7
Petersburg city (pt.) -----	10 195	14.7	485	530	197	213	20.5	23.3	12.1	14.8	313	331	27.9	30.5
Portsmouth city (pt.) -----	14 552	15.5	612	649	203	218	22.6	24.2	13.8	16.5	331	357	27.1	29.2
Richmond city (pt.) -----	63 675	12.4	593	615	223	232	22.1	23.3	14.8	16.3	383	392	27.3	28.3
Suffolk city (pt.) -----	1 113	14.8	684	817	208	253	21.8	27.8	10.1	21.1	552	587	23.4	32.0
District 4 -----	215 276	15.5	723	734	202	206	21.7	22.1	12.7	13.3	421	427	25.5	26.2
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Amelio County -----	3 439	16.5	466	553	151	173	16.0	21.2	9.6	13.5	301	354	14.8	21.8
Brunswick County -----	6 456	19.3	367	419	153	170	15.3	19.0	12.2	15.0	216	247	19.9	24.2
Chesterfield County (pt.) -----	9 157	14.7	695	734	202	222	20.2	21.4	11.3	14.1	415	475	24.5	28.5
Olinwidie County -----	8 023	15.4	508	552	175	192	15.6	18.3	11.2	13.8	333	374	21.1	24.9
Goochland County -----	5 203	15.8	751	828	175	197	18.4	21.1	11.5	14.9	378	498	17.7	25.1
Greenville County -----	3 393	17.4	391	476	157	177	17.3	22.0	11.1	14.4	234	287	14.0	19.6
Isle of Wight County -----	9 753	15.5	722	781	190	209	20.5	22.4	11.8	14.2	343	390	22.3	26.2
Louisa County -----	9 080	17.6	557	592	151	167	19.3	21.9	11.1	13.4	372	412	21.8	26.6
Nottoway County -----	5 732	21.7	420	468	163	178	17.5	20.9	12.2	14.5	282	306	19.9	23.7
Powhatan County -----	4 910	14.2	647	695	165	195	18.4	21.1	10.3	13.7	411	484	16.4	25.5

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989					
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Nat mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper								
<b>District 4—Con.</b>																		
<b>COUNTY—Con.</b>																		
Prince George County (pt.)	7 909	13.2	641	693	183	203	16.4	19.2	9.9	13.3	410	441	16.7	20.8				
Southampton County	6 560	22.7	529	577	173	186	17.7	20.3	12.3	14.5	250	279	19.1	22.6				
Sussex County	4 252	30.6	411	478	175	190	16.4	19.9	12.0	14.1	282	305	21.9	27.0				
Chesapeake city	55 742	14.1	853	874	226	235	23.6	24.2	12.5	13.8	487	500	26.0	27.4				
Colonial Heights city	6 592	16.2	634	689	211	226	16.5	19.0	11.5	14.0	445	471	22.1	24.5				
Emporia city	2 178	16.2	524	626	174	202	16.3	21.4	12.2	16.9	331	361	22.6	26.5				
Franklin city	3 166	14.1	588	728	186	218	16.4	21.2	13.7	19.3	304	344	23.4	28.6				
Hopewell city (pt.)	8 187	12.6	539	582	201	219	15.7	18.6	11.0	13.7	384	414	23.0	25.5				
Petersburg city (pt.)	6 001	14.3	649	701	216	237	19.1	22.4	10.5	13.2	441	463	22.3	26.3				
Portsmouth city (pt.)	27 731	13.7	693	719	219	229	22.2	23.2	12.2	13.8	438	452	27.7	29.1				
Suffolk city (pt.)	18 898	14.8	669	706	205	218	21.5	22.9	13.4	15.3	355	374	27.7	29.9				
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 914	12.6	986	1 037	202	255	24.0	26.4	5.8	29.0	872	968	24.7	32.7				
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																		
Chesapeake city	55 742	14.1	853	874	226	235	23.6	24.2	12.5	13.8	487	500	26.0	27.4				
Chester COP (pt.)	902	15.3	804	927	205	276	14.9	21.0	7.0	16.3	163	218	26.7	33.3				
Colonial Heights city	6 592	16.2	634	689	211	226	16.5	19.0	11.5	14.0	445	471	22.1	24.5				
Hopewell city (pt.)	8 187	12.6	539	582	201	219	15.7	18.6	11.0	13.7	384	414	23.0	25.5				
Petersburg city (pt.)	6 001	14.3	649	701	216	237	19.1	22.4	10.5	13.2	441	463	22.3	26.3				
Portsmouth city (pt.)	27 731	13.7	693	719	219	229	22.2	23.2	12.2	13.8	438	452	27.7	29.1				
Suffolk city (pt.)	18 898	14.8	669	706	205	218	21.5	22.9	13.4	15.3	355	374	27.7	29.9				
Virginia Beach city (pt.)	2 914	12.6	986	1 037	202	255	24.0	26.4	5.8	29.0	872	968	24.7	32.7				
District 5	237 017	15.6	514	525	150	153	17.1	17.7	12.0	12.5	322	328	22.7	23.3				
<b>COUNTY</b>																		
Albermarle County (pt.)	11 375	14.0	716	777	184	201	18.9	21.3	10.9	13.5	486	512	23.4	25.9				
Appomattox County	4 913	22.9	441	497	144	160	14.5	17.3	10.6	12.9	280	311	22.0	26.8				
Bedford County (pt.)	14 279	12.5	622	677	141	154	16.6	19.0	10.2	12.3	325	363	17.2	21.6				
Buckingham County	5 013	16.2	397	472	121	140	15.6	20.3	11.6	15.4	247	285	19.0	29.6				
Campbell County	19 008	14.6	524	552	143	152	15.7	17.4	10.8	12.4	321	339	19.4	22.7				
Charlotte County	4 947	21.6	400	473	144	160	19.8	23.2	11.1	13.6	208	240	16.8	22.3				
Cumberland County	3 170	15.8	407	482	136	167	15.7	21.1	9.6	13.3	299	366	21.3	30.1				
Fluvanna County	5 035	16.9	594	656	165	183	19.1	22.1	11.2	14.3	392	476	21.6	27.7				
Franklin County	17 526	14.7	525	568	135	142	18.1	20.5	10.8	12.4	271	292	16.4	19.7				
Halifax County	11 790	16.2	413	457	137	147	15.2	17.9	12.1	14.0	214	240	17.3	21.5				
Henry County	23 169	15.1	460	483	140	146	15.3	16.8	11.1	12.3	308	321	18.5	21.0				
Lunenburg County	5 065	25.6	392	436	161	176	16.1	19.4	12.2	14.7	234	261	18.3	22.4				
Mecklenburg County	14 589	17.2	464	501	152	165	15.7	18.2	12.0	13.9	235	255	17.4	20.3				
Nelson County	7 063	14.3	478	558	132	149	16.7	21.5	11.1	14.1	287	327	16.5	22.9				
Patrick County	8 125	13.9	420	472	114	126	15.7	19.6	10.1	12.5	219	240	14.2	18.9				
Pittsylvania County	22 861	17.8	456	480	137	144	14.5	16.0	11.8	13.2	267	286	16.8	19.3				
Prince Edward County	6 075	13.4	409	533	160	180	16.7	21.0	11.0	14.3	294	324	19.4	25.5				
Bedford city	2 625	12.5	450	516	153	173	13.0	18.2	10.3	14.5	225	276	20.4	27.7				
Charlottesville city	16 785	15.5	662	710	217	232	19.5	21.2	11.6	13.5	460	477	28.7	30.9				
Donville city	23 297	14.2	477	509	150	159	15.5	17.3	12.0	13.3	272	285	22.9	24.2				
Martinsville city	7 310	15.8	498	563	153	167	17.3	20.4	12.1	14.3	309	331	22.1	25.3				
South Boston city	2 997	11.9	435	518	174	197	14.9	20.5	11.0	15.0	257	303	20.3	26.2				
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>																		
Charlottesville city	16 785	15.5	662	710	217	232	19.5	21.2	11.6	13.5	460	477	28.7	30.9				
Oanville city	23 297	14.2	477	509	150	159	15.5	17.3	12.0	13.3	272	285	22.9	24.2				
Martinsville city	7 310	15.8	498	563	153	167	17.3	20.4	12.1	14.3	309	331	22.1	25.3				
Timberlake COP	4 126	13.6	565	623	143	161	14.1	17.2	8.7	11.7	362	387	16.9	22.5				
District 6	232 223	14.8	569	579	170	173	17.6	18.1	12.0	12.4	355	361	23.4	23.9				
<b>COUNTY</b>																		
Alleghany County	5 481	15.8	450	494	160	174	13.3	16.1	11.0	13.5	271	316	20.4	24.7				
Amherst County	10 598	16.4	468	499	143	154	15.1	17.2	10.7	12.7	317	337	18.0	21.7				
Augusta County	21 202	15.4	556	584	162	169	17.1	18.8	11.1	12.5	346	367	20.6	23.0				
Bath County	2 596	12.3	439	536	130	168	14.7	21.3	9.0	13.6	246	343	13.2	33.9				
Bedford County (pt.)	5 362	11.9	561	638	140	164	16.5	20.9	9.4	13.0	311	402	18.7	29.1				
Botetourt County	9 785	17.7	594	642	144	156	16.9	19.1	11.1	13.1	315	343	16.1	20.5				
Highland County	1 759	46.7	420	539	128	141	17.6	22.1	10.2	12.7	255	282	14.1	20.2				
Roanoke County (pt.)	27 215	13.2	661	686	188	193	16.9	18.2	10.9	12.3	417	433	21.0	22.6				
Rockbridge County	7 975	16.7	468	519	152	165	16.8	20.2	11.0	13.2	296	324	20.2	23.0				
Rockingham County (pt.)	20 014	21.0	591	621	156	164	18.0	19.7	11.3	12.5	358	378	19.3	21.6				
Buena Vista city	2 494	12.4	401	489	141	163	17.3	22.1	11.4	15.8	260	338	17.2	25.0				
Clifton Forge city	2 131	12.5	409	473	178	199	13.3	19.8	10.4	14.8	261	319	24.7	32.3				
Covington city	3 269	16.5	452	497	165	178	14.6	19.9	11.5	14.3	298	327	21.2	27.2				
Harrisonburg city	10 900	11.3	687	767	176	192	20.2	22.4	10.2	12.9	397	422	24.6	27.2				
Lexington city	2 311	11.8	498	728	174	213	15.9	22.2	9.9	15.0	329	389	25.3	33 2				
Lynchburg city	27 233	14.5	537	569	173	180	16.1	17.7	12.0	13.3	339	353	24.0	25.5				
Roanoke city	44 384	12.7	511	536	167	174	18.0	19.5	12.1	13.2	331	341	23.8	24.9				
Salem city	9 609	12.6	564	608	173	187	15.5	18.1	10.7	12.9	392	415	23.8	26.7				
Staunton city	10 003	13.8	499	549	176	186	15.8	18.3	11.5	13.6	348	369	22.9	25.2				
Waynesboro city	7 902	15.0	560	606	178	191	16.9	19.8	11.5	13.9	363	385	21.4	23.4				
District 7	232 273	14.0	801	811	224	229	20.3	20.6	12.0	12.6	517	523	24.2	24.7				

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count		Percent in sample		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 7—Con.														
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Albermarle County (pt.)	14 583	12.7	839	904	204	230	19.6	21.2	10.0	12.4	540	560	23.0	24.6
Chesterfield County (pt.)	68 172	14.5	811	826	227	236	20.3	20.7	11.3	12.6	541	556	23.6	24.6
Culpeper County	10 471	13.2	735	811	190	210	21.3	23.3	11.7	14.2	500	527	22.8	25.1
Greene County	4 154	16.9	615	665	167	191	20.6	22.5	11.2	15.3	400	438	22.0	26.6
Hanover County (pt.)	10 835	14.4	720	755	183	198	18.5	20.4	10.4	12.7	540	579	22.6	25.7
Henrico County (pt.)	72 152	13.7	788	806	221	228	20.0	20.6	11.8	12.8	531	540	23.8	24.7
Madison County	4 547	13.7	471	610	153	172	18.3	23.7	11.1	14.4	328	393	13.7	20.6
Orange County	9 038	15.1	658	719	175	189	19.7	21.8	10.9	13.2	396	441	21.2	24.0
Spotsylvania County (pt.)	7 855	13.0	799	860	176	197	21.4	22.9	11.1	14.5	446	511	21.3	25.0
Richmond city (pt.)	30 466	14.1	879	920	291	305	18.6	20.2	12.3	13.9	462	473	26.1	27.6
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Bon Air COP	6 252	14.3	807	847	235	262	17.7	20.1	9.5	13.0	604	663	24.1	30.5
Chester COP (pt.)	4 937	15.9	765	819	227	259	16.9	19.8	9.9	13.9	455	516	21.8	26.1
East Highland Park COP (pt.)	663	16.6	632	703	176	210	17.7	22.5	8.6	14.3	443	605	7.1	16.5
Highland Springs COP (pt.)	2 193	11.9	576	654	184	220	18.5	22.7	12.4	18.7	508	600	18.0	24.2
Lakeside COP (pt.)	5 682	14.1	637	690	186	198	19.1	21.5	12.1	15.0	497	524	22.3	24.7
Laurel COP (pt.)	5 159	12.5	698	747	207	235	19.1	22.1	9.8	14.4	525	542	21.4	24.0
Mechanicsville COP (pt.)	4 878	14.2	727	765	196	219	19.7	21.5	9.6	13.0	569	605	23.8	28.1
Richmond city (pt.)	30 466	14.1	879	920	291	305	18.6	20.2	12.3	13.9	462	473	26.1	27.6
Tuckahoe COP	18 183	13.4	811	849	257	278	17.5	19.2	10.8	12.6	515	535	24.6	26.6
District 8	249 112	13.4	1 241	1 261	323	331	22.1	22.5	11.4	12.2	725	732	25.9	26.3
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Arlington County	84 847	12.7	1 217	1 265	293	306	21.0	21.9	11.1	12.3	698	708	25.6	26.3
Fairfax County (pt.)	101 345	14.2	1 241	1 265	338	349	22.4	22.9	11.2	12.3	822	843	26.6	27.4
Alexandria city	58 252	12.9	1 243	1 310	338	361	21.6	22.7	11.1	13.0	696	707	25.1	25.8
Falls Church city	4 668	14.0	1 118	1 219	282	320	18.9	22.2	10.1	14.4	766	851	25.8	29.4
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Alexandria city	58 252	12.9	1 243	1 310	338	361	21.6	22.7	11.1	13.0	696	707	25.1	25.8
Arlington COP	84 847	12.7	1 217	1 265	293	306	21.0	21.9	11.1	12.3	698	708	25.6	26.3
Burke COP (pt.)	6 394	14.0	1 271	1 334	304	394	21.5	23.0	6.1	13.9	1 251	1 417	24.2	27.0
Fort Hunt COP	4 942	15.6	1 127	1 246	372	399	18.2	20.6	10.0	12.9	1 259	1 501	24.2	29.8
Fronconia COP	8 414	12.7	1 298	1 362	272	324	25.0	26.8	10.3	17.3	945	996	23.9	26.7
Groveton COP	7 998	14.5	1 095	1 174	288	316	21.8	23.5	11.3	15.4	705	729	27.8	30.5
Hybla Valley CDP	6 411	11.5	1 240	1 404	300	470	20.3	22.9	8.6	14.7	653	685	27.2	30.3
Idylwood COP (pt.)	2	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	349	19.5	29.7
Lorton COP	3 997	13.3	1 038	1 106	185	308	25.2	27.2	7.5	17.4	769	834	25.1	29.7
McLean COP (pt.)	12 863	14.6	1 523	1 650	447	506	19.9	21.3	10.8	13.0	1 206	1 328	26.7	28.9
Mount Vernon COP	10 834	14.6	1 093	1 160	323	366	23.0	24.6	9.1	12.7	743	788	26.0	28.2
Newington COP	6 238	14.1	1 322	1 381	230	368	23.1	24.4	6.5	15.5	1 154	1 321	27.2	29.6
Rose Hill COP	4 840	14.4	1 115	1 219	303	334	20.6	22.4	10.1	14.1	770	884	24.4	27.5
Springfield CDP (pt.)	6 319	15.8	1 085	1 156	302	323	21.4	23.5	9.6	12.4	783	882	25.7	30.3
West Springfield COP (pt.)	4 927	14.9	1 252	1 328	330	385	20.0	22.0	7.7	13.6	1 296	1 484	24.1	28.8
District 9	231 442	17.0	497	507	142	144	17.9	18.5	11.9	12.3	312	317	26.4	27.2
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Blount County	2 706	16.3	439	498	123	141	16.1	21.6	9.3	13.2	205	271	10.5	18.9
Buchanan County	12 222	16.0	547	600	133	143	19.3	24.2	11.0	12.7	257	282	19.1	25.6
Carroll County	12 209	16.8	379	412	114	123	14.8	17.4	11.0	12.7	258	278	20.4	24.2
Craig County	1 993	21.6	426	521	136	163	14.2	20.0	10.5	14.7	259	297	13.0	21.4
Ocklawaha County	7 112	21.2	429	479	135	145	22.4	26.2	11.5	13.4	241	284	24.6	34.2
Floyd County	5 505	15.5	449	518	127	145	17.4	21.6	11.1	14.3	247	292	19.1	29.8
Giles County	7 098	31.6	472	499	147	156	15.9	17.9	10.7	12.0	272	293	21.4	24.5
Grayson County	7 529	19.4	378	424	110	120	15.4	18.7	10.7	12.7	225	256	19.4	24.6
Lee County	10 263	21.1	375	409	130	140	18.8	22.0	11.9	13.5	258	276	27.4	32.7
Montgomery County	27 770	13.1	623	663	157	170	18.2	20.1	10.8	12.5	391	402	29.0	31.6
Pulaski County	14 740	12.7	469	503	146	157	15.7	17.9	10.9	12.8	287	307	20.2	23.1
Roanoke County (pt.)	4 474	14.6	644	720	168	186	16.0	19.0	11.0	14.4	277	337	19.7	25.0
Russell County	11 558	17.3	442	485	139	147	17.6	20.9	11.2	12.9	258	280	23.8	30.1
Scott County	10 003	20.4	424	463	127	135	14.1	17.1	11.2	12.7	238	259	23.2	28.3
Smyth County	13 132	19.3	411	446	132	138	15.3	17.4	11.2	12.6	257	275	19.5	22.2
Tozwell County	18 901	17.1	513	545	143	149	18.1	20.3	11.5	12.7	288	307	25.9	29.2
Washington County	19 183	16.6	493	528	146	154	17.7	19.8	11.5	12.9	292	310	20.9	23.5
Wise County	15 927	20.2	493	531	148	156	17.6	20.0	11.9	13.1	290	313	28.2	31.5
Wythe County	10 659	14.1	435	478	137	149	16.1	19.0	10.8	12.7	256	288	21.9	25.0
Bristol city	8 174	13.6	479	526	155	167	17.5	20.7	12.4	14.8	305	328	26.6	29.2
Galax city	2 943	12.1	402	486	132	153	14.4	20.2	11.1	15.2	243	284	23.5	29.6
Norton city	1 845	16.0	505	634	160	188	14.9	24.5	9.5	13.8	247	311	29.4	34.3
Rodford city	5 496	11.3	517	615	141	164	13.7	17.9	10.7	14.4	392	429	40.1	50.1
District 10	216 181	15.3	1 176	1 194	196	201	24.3	24.6	12.2	12.8	648	666	24.6	25.2
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Claire County	4 531	22.4	751	809	186	206	20.8	23.7	11.2	13.7	400	470	19.5	22.9
Fairfax County (pt.)	51 486	13.2	1 582	1 627	408	483	25.3	25.9	10.8	13.4	918	942	25.5	26.8
Fauquier County	17 716	12.8	1 006	1 059	221	240	22.9	24.2	11.2	13.5	606	661	23.1	25.2
Frederick County	17 864	16.5	677	713	164	173	20.8	21.9	11.1	12.8	436	476	20.3	22.3
Loudoun County	32 932	16.8	1 203	1 234	276	295	25.0	25.7	12.4	14.6	797	828		

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
District 10—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Rockingham County (pt.)-----	2 600	26.8	465	512	150	167	16.6	20.1	10.9	13.6	288	331	16.5	21.3
Shenandoah County-----	15 160	18.4	577	618	162	171	19.9	21.6	11.6	13.2	348	370	22.1	24.2
Warren County-----	11 223	15.3	658	700	161	174	20.3	21.9	10.9	12.9	392	422	21.4	23.7
Manassas city-----	10 232	12.1	1 137	1 195	297	334	24.5	26.1	10.9	16.5	678	711	24.4	27.0
Manassas Park city-----	2 252	15.8	830	889	213	243	23.0	25.8	9.4	16.8	699	782	25.3	28.6
Winchester city-----	9 808	11.7	594	682	177	192	17.1	21.0	11.3	14.0	411	439	22.9	25.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Centreville COP (pt.)-----	11 319	13.0	1 254	1 310	255	337	24.8	26.3	9.2	17.8	885	921	26.5	28.7
Chantilly COP-----	11 005	12.5	1 403	1 465	290	342	24.9	26.2	8.0	15.3	892	939	24.6	26.9
Oakton COP (pt.)-----														
Front Royal town-----	4 983	15.5	598	677	170	186	20.8	23.0	10.4	13.0	393	428	21.6	24.2
Leesburg town-----	6 994	12.5	1 147	1 244	284	352	25.9	28.0	11.2	17.6	677	716	25.1	27.9
McLean CDP (pt.)-----	1 403	12.5	1 953	2 433	496	677	21.0	25.3	6.3	15.5	1 093	1 708	8.8	23.6
Manassas city-----	10 232	12.1	1 137	1 195	297	334	24.5	26.1	10.9	16.5	678	711	24.4	27.0
Mandeville CDP-----	3 616	13.7	1 357	1 434	336	605	26.0	28.2	5.9	16.0	1 189	1 480	28.0	33.9
Oakton COP (pt.)-----	1 985	14.4	1 807	2 043	432	603	21.6	24.9	8.0	14.8	1 212	1 652	16.2	28.8
Reston COP (pt.)-----	20	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling COP-----	7 344	16.2	1 095	1 147	260	303	22.8	24.0	8.3	15.4	898	946	23.6	25.8
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)-----	2 110	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	908	969	23.6	28.6
Winchester city-----	9 808	11.7	594	682	177	192	17.1	21.0	11.3	14.0	411	439	22.9	25.4
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)-----	1 651	16.6	2 000	2 362	426	667	20.8	23.6	6.7	18.7	1 287	1 714	32.0	68.2
District 11 -----	209 106	13.9	1 245	1 261	337	346	23.4	23.7	11.2	12.1	791	803	26.0	26.5
COUNTY														
Fairfax County (pt.)-----	155 135	13.3	1 326	1 347	351	363	22.7	23.1	11.0	12.0	803	817	25.9	26.5
Prince William County (pt.)-----	46 294	15.7	1 108	1 127	279	297	25.4	26.0	11.1	13.8	735	752	26.0	27.0
Fairfax city-----	7 677	16.0	1 063	1 130	277	296	19.3	21.6	10.3	13.5	801	844	26.2	28.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Annandale COP-----	20 156	12.9	1 257	1 320	342	364	19.6	21.1	10.0	12.5	746	783	24.0	25.2
Bailey's Crossroads COP-----	8 166	12.2	1 284	1 455	321	390	19.8	24.2	8.2	14.0	695	717	27.1	29.8
Burke CDP (pt.)-----	12 418	13.8	1 345	1 392	288	386	24.2	25.3	8.2	15.4	991	1 138	26.1	28.2
Centreville COP (pt.)-----	15	20.0	—	—	300	—	—	—	20.0	—	—	—	—	—
Oakton COP (pt.)-----	15 245	13.9	1 065	1 094	272	315	24.5	25.6	8.7	15.8	824	866	26.3	28.2
Fairfax city-----	7 677	16.0	1 063	1 130	277	296	19.3	21.6	10.3	13.5	801	844	26.2	28.5
Herndon town-----	5 786	11.8	1 206	1 297	328	399	24.0	26.1	6.9	16.3	696	774	23.5	25.8
Idylwood COP (pt.)-----	6 421	11.6	1 211	1 366	319	388	21.6	24.2	9.0	15.1	803	853	24.6	27.3
Jefferson COP-----	10 274	14.1	1 087	1 169	310	330	21.3	23.4	10.1	12.8	780	830	24.8	27.2
Lake Ridge COP-----	8 488	13.8	1 261	1 317	295	344	27.2	28.5	5.9	16.5	888	937	26.7	28.7
Lincolnia COP-----	5 156	12.7	1 206	1 324	321	370	20.9	23.4	9.2	13.9	737	781	24.7	27.8
Oakton CDP (pt.)-----	7 936	13.7	1 224	1 311	309	346	20.7	22.8	9.3	15.3	846	883	24.9	26.7
Reston COP (pt.)-----	19 979	12.8	1 329	1 387	411	556	22.8	24.0	9.0	14.4	802	833	25.6	27.1
Springfield COP (pt.)-----	2 471	14.2	1 041	1 186	304	383	18.5	24.5	8.0	15.3	673	717	23.9	27.6
Tysons Corner COP (pt.)-----	4 941	13.2	1 441	1 695	324	399	21.8	25.2	8.6	18.2	783	845	25.4	27.5
Vienne town-----	5 474	14.1	1 179	1 284	342	370	21.3	23.1	10.1	13.8	846	1 023	24.6	30.0
West Springfield COP (pt.)-----	5 257	12.0	1 108	1 202	277	341	18.5	21.8	7.1	15.0	850	945	27.4	32.0
Wolf Trap COP (pt.)-----	2 461	16.4	1 466	1 631	384	568	20.2	22.7	7.6	14.7	1 257	1 623	22.2	28.5
Woodbridge COP-----	9 513	12.6	939	985	268	301	21.6	23.5	10.3	15.4	708	739	25.8	28.1

Table 35. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut per- sons—Stan- dard error	Occupied housing units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder						
						Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)		
						With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		
						90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds				
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
District 3-----	562 431	13.4	232 111	13.5	231	444	628	147	245	352	449	
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND</b>												
All areas -----	119	31.1	61	27.9	1 379	—	—	118	182	—	—	
Mattaponi Reservation, VA (state) -----	70	31.4	27	25.9	944	—	—	116	184	—	—	
Pamunkey Reservation, VA (state) -----	49	30.6	34	29.4	3 623	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>												
All areas -----	2 890	16.0	1 045	15.6	406	475	624	104	302	—	—	
Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state) -----	2 791	15.8	1 003	15.7	405	505	634	104	302	—	—	
Eastern Chickahominy TDSA, VA (state) -----	99	19.2	42	14.3	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	

# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

### Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

### Northeast Region

#### New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

#### Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

### Midwest Region

#### East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

#### West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

### South Region

#### South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

**East South Central Division:**

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

**West South Central Division:**

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

**West Region**

**Mountain Division:**

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

**Pacific Division:**

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

**Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

**CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

**Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

**Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)**

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## **COUNTY**

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

## **Census Subarea (Alaska)**

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

## **Minor Civil Division (MCD)**

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

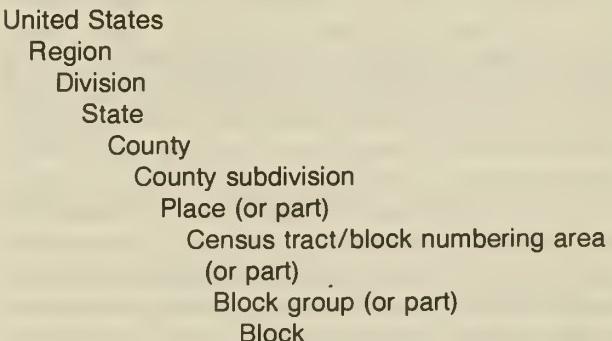
### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"  
County "B"  
County "C"

Place "X"  
Place "Y"  
Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

## URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

#### **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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**POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS****AGE**

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

#### *Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

#### *Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

*Limitation of the Data*—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

**Naturalized Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

**High School Graduate or Higher**—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

**Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate**—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may underestimate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

**Prisons**—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

**Federal Detention Centers**—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

**Military Stockades, Jails**—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

**Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities**—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

**Police Lockups**—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

**Halfway Houses**—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

**Other Types of Correctional Institutions**—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

**Nursing Homes**—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

**Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals**—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

**Hospitals for Chronically Ill**—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded**—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

**Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped**—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

**Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse**—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

***Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)***—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

***Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals***—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

***Crews of Maritime Vessels***—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

***Staff Residents of Institutions***—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

***Other Nonhousehold Living Situations***—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

***Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters***—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. ***Misclassification of Group Quarters***—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. ***No Classification (unknowns)***—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

***Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)***—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

**Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter**—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

**Stepson/Stepdaughter**—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

**Own Child**—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

**Grandchild**—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

**Brother/Sister**—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

**Parent**—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

**Other Relatives**—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

**Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child**—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

**Housemate or Roommate**—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

**Unmarried Partner**—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

**Other Nonrelatives**—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

## **Family Type**

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

**Married-Couple Family**—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

### **Other Family:**

**Male Householder, No Wife Present**—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Female Householder, No Husband Present**—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## **Subfamily**

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## **Foster Children**

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## **Stepfamily**

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## JOURNEY TO WORK

### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work underestimate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

**Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French Italian Portuguese German Yiddish Other West Germanic Scandinavian Polish Russian South Slavic Other Slavic Greek Indic Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	French, Cajun, French Creole Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Cambodian
All other languages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

**Spouse Present**—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

**Spouse Absent**—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

**Separated**—Defined above.

**Spouse Absent, Other**—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined**—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level**—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresh- olds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over .....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over .....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons .....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons .....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons .....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

**Cambodian**—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

**Hmong**—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

**Laotian**—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

**Thai**—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

**Other Asian**—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Asian.”

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Pacific Islander” by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

**Hawaiian**—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

**Samoan**—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Samoan” or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

**Guamanian**—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Guamanian” or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

**Other Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Pacific Islander.”

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the “White,” “Black,” “American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,” and the “Asian or Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Persons reporting in the “Other race” category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—“Indian (Amer.),” “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” and “Other race”—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

The written entries under “Indian (Amer.)” and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)” were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the “Other race” category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under “Other race” underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father’s (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the “Other race” circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for “Other race” and “Other API” responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the “Other race” category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokeluan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate.* The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## **Weeks Worked in 1989**

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## **Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989**

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may underestimate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## **YEAR OF ENTRY**

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## **HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS**

### **LIVING QUARTERS**

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## **CONDOMINIUM FEE**

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## **CONTRACT RENT**

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## **GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## **HOUSE HEATING FUEL**

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## **INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD**

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## **KITCHEN FACILITIES**

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT**

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

**For Rent**—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

**For Sale Only**—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

**Rented or Sold, Not Occupied**—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

**For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use**—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

**For Migrant Workers**—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

**Other Vacant**—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly under-reported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{x}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{x}$  and  $\hat{y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{x} + \hat{y})} = SE_{(\hat{x} - \hat{y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{x}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{x}/\hat{y})} = \frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{x}})^2}{\hat{x}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{y}})^2}{\hat{y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

### Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 60.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948)(1 - 9,948/21,220)} \\ = 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ \text{or} \\ 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\text{SE}(6.7) = \sqrt{(\text{SE}(62.6))^2 + (\text{SE}(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\text{SE}(1.07) = \left( \frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

### Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
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### Persons in All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

### Persons in Group Quarters

17	Persons in Group Quarters
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### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5 \hat{Y} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

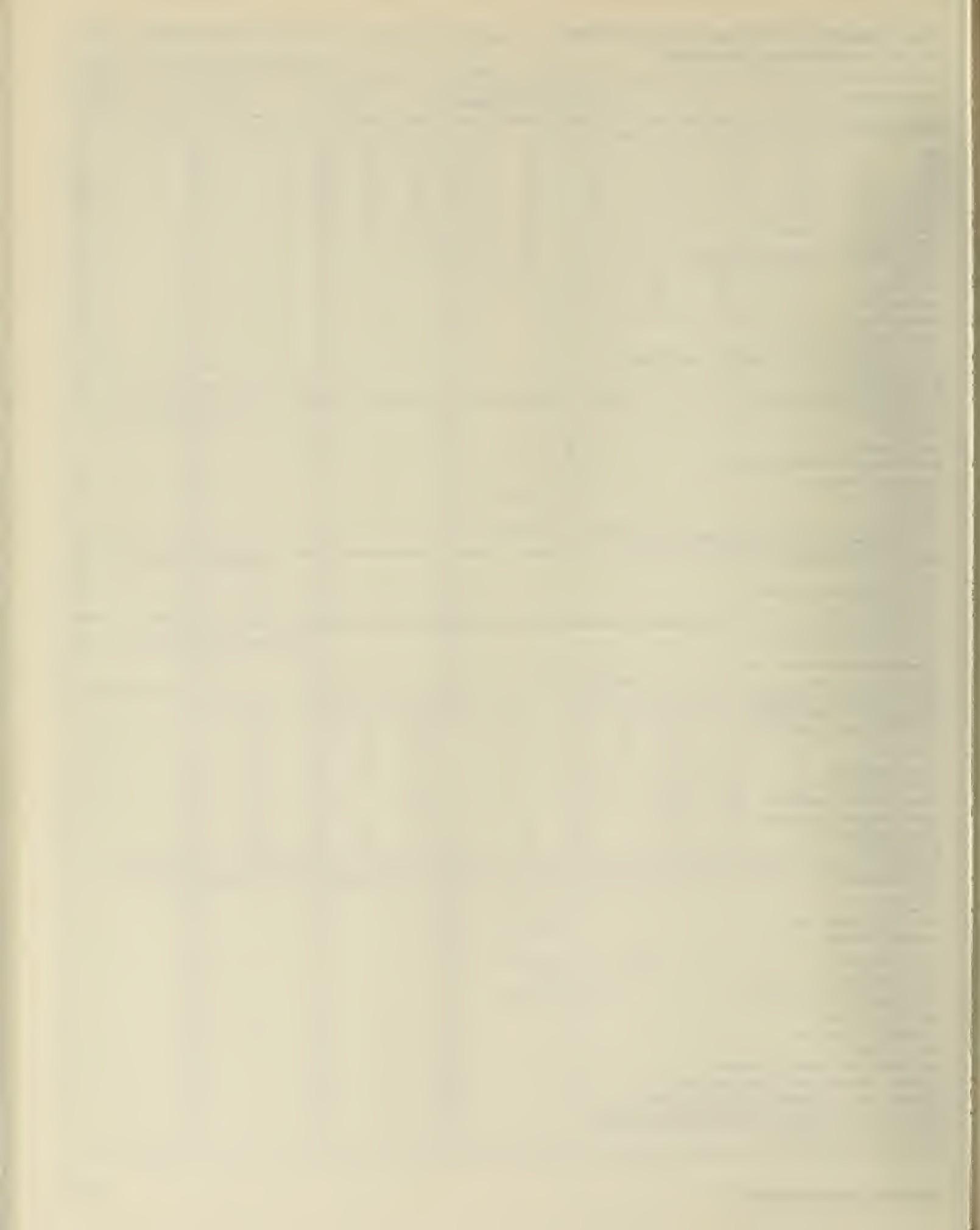
B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

**Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Virginia**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status .....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born .....	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry .....	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.0
Place of birth .....	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.0
Citizenship .....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985 .....	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry .....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.2
Household type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker .....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work .....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families) .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure .....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.4
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
House heating fuel .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

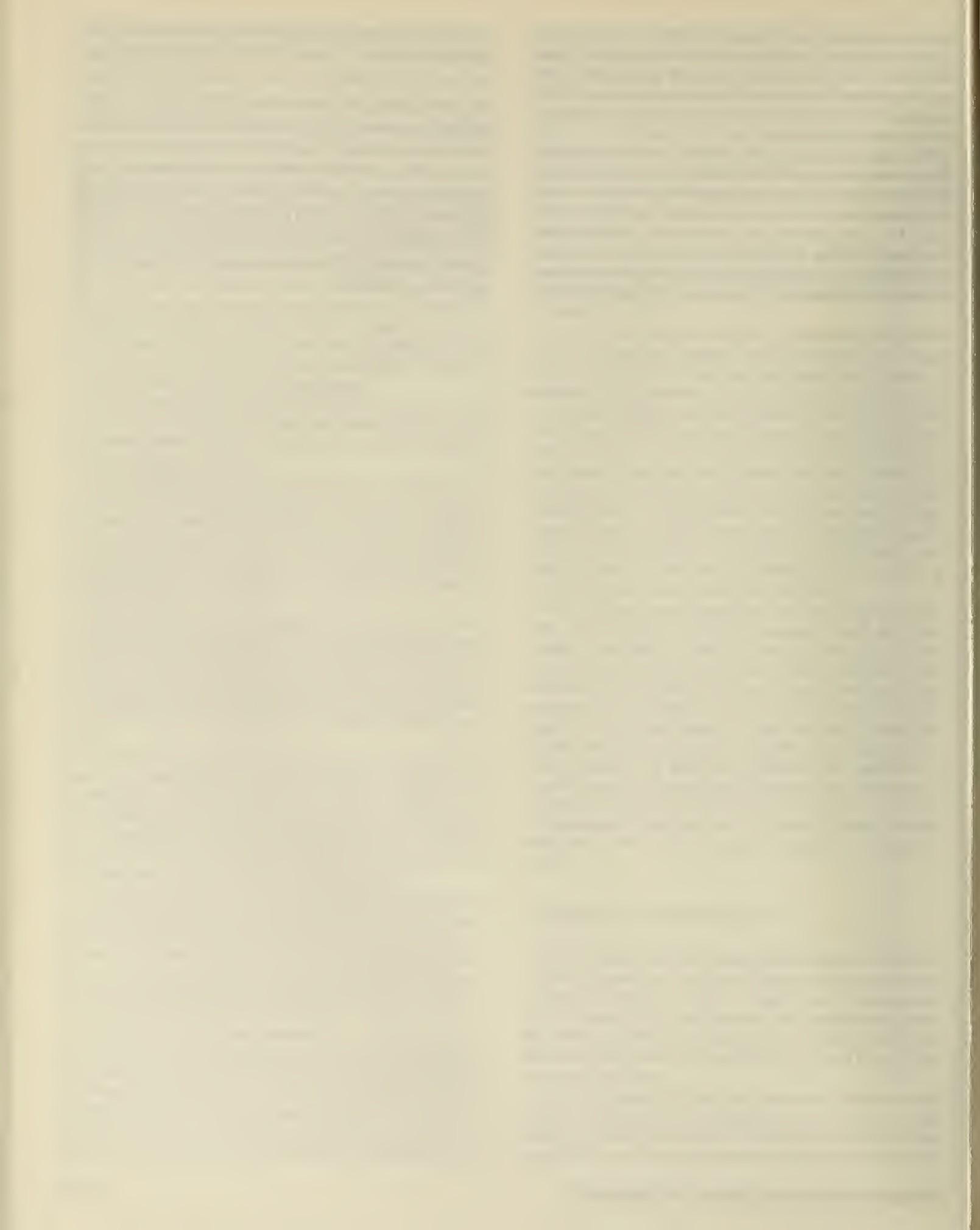
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See Example below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
41	1949	09	1981
000000	18000000	000000	18000000
10101●	9●1010	101010	9●101●
2020	2020	2020	2020
3030	3030	13030	3030
4●40	4●40	14040	4040
5050	5050	15050	5050
16060	6060	16060	6060
7070	7070	17070	7070
18080	8080	18080	8●80
9090	909●	1909●	9090

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.

- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

- H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3.** Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

- H4.** Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

- b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H6.** If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

- H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day .....	30	4 times a year .....	3
By the week .....	4	2 times a year .....	6
Every other week ....	2	Once a year .....	12

- b.** Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8.** The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

- H9.** Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

- H10.** Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

- H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

- H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

- H13.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H14.** Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H15.** If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

- H16.** A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H17.** Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18.** A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

- H19a.** Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

- b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

- H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

- H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

- H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

- b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

- b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

- H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

- H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

- 10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

- 11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

- 12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

- 13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, **service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

### 21a. Count as work — Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for Drove alone.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
 If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
 If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
 Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
 Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed".
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
 Some examples of what to enter:
- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter –    |
| Metal furniture manufacturing            | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store                     | Grocery store     |
| Petroleum refining                       | Oil company       |
| Cattle ranch                             | Ranch             |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk                         | Clerk          |
| Carpenter's helper                       | Helper         |
| Auto engine mechanic                     | Mechanic       |
| Registered nurse                         | Nurse          |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
 Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
 For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
- If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
 Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
 Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
- Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90



# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

**Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana –**  
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

- 1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

- 1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

		PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>		<p>Last name</p> <p>First name      Middle initial</p> <p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">█</p>		<p>Last name</p> <p>First name      Middle initial</p> <p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:  <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister  <input type="radio"/> Natural-born      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother            or adopted      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild            son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Other relative  <input type="radio"/> Stepson/ stepdaughter</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner  <input type="radio"/> Housemate,      <input type="radio"/> Other roommate      nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>3. Sex</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p><b>4. Race</b> Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p> <p><input type="radio"/> White  <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro  <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)  <input type="radio"/> Eskimo  <input type="radio"/> Aleut      <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese  <input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian  <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan  <input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian  <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API  <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p> <p><input type="radio"/> White  <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro  <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)  <input type="radio"/> Eskimo  <input type="radio"/> Aleut      <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese  <input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian  <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan  <input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian  <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API  <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p><b>6. Marital status</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated  <input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married  <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated  <input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married  <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)  <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano  <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban  <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)  <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano  <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican  <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban  <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE</b> →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

<b>PERSON 7</b>	
Last name _____	
First name _____	Middle initial _____
<b>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</b>	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
<input type="radio"/> Other relative	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<b>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</b>	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<b>Race:</b>	
<input type="radio"/> White	
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo	
<input type="radio"/> Aleut	<u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u>
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Japanese
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian
<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other API
<b>Other race (Print race):</b>	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
	1
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 2 0	2 0 0
3 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 9 0	9 0 9 0
<b>Marital status:</b>	
<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<b>Spanish/Hispanic origin:</b>	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="radio"/>	
<input type="radio"/>	

**NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD**

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  No

**If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —**  
**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

- Yes  No

**b.** Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- Yes  No

**Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —**

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000   | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more      |

**Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —**  
**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 | <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99   | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 | <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 | <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 | <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 | <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 | <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 | <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 | <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999  |
| <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 | <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more |

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- Yes  No

**FOR CENSUS USE**

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied	C. Vacant	D. Months vacant	E. DO	ID
0 0	First form	Regular	Less than 1	0 6 up to 12	
1 1	Cont'n	Usual home elsewhere	1 up to 2	1 12 up to 24	
2 2			2 up to 6	2 24 or more	
3 3					
4 4					
5 5					
6 6					
7 7					
8 8					
9 9					
<b>C1. Vacancy status</b>					
<input type="radio"/> For rent		<input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ			
<input type="radio"/> For sale only		<input type="radio"/> For migrant workers			
<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied		<input type="radio"/> Other vacant			
<b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b>		<b>F. Cov.</b>			
<input type="radio"/> Yes		<input type="radio"/> No			
		<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1			

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier</li> </ul>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Solar energy</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used</li> </ul>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?</li> </ul>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used</li> </ul>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</li> </ul>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used</li> </ul>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Don't know</li> </ul>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge</li> </ul>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul> <p>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 or more</li> </ul>	<p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</li> </ul>	<p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used</li> </ul>

**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$	.00
----	-----

Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$	.00
----	-----

Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt      Go to H23b
- Yes, contract to purchase
- No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$	.00
----	-----

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

- No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- Yes, taxes included in payment
- No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- Yes, insurance included in payment
- No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- Yes
- No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$	.00
----	-----

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

- No regular payment required

**Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —  
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$	.00
----	-----

Monthly amount — Dollars

**Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —  
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$	.00
----	-----

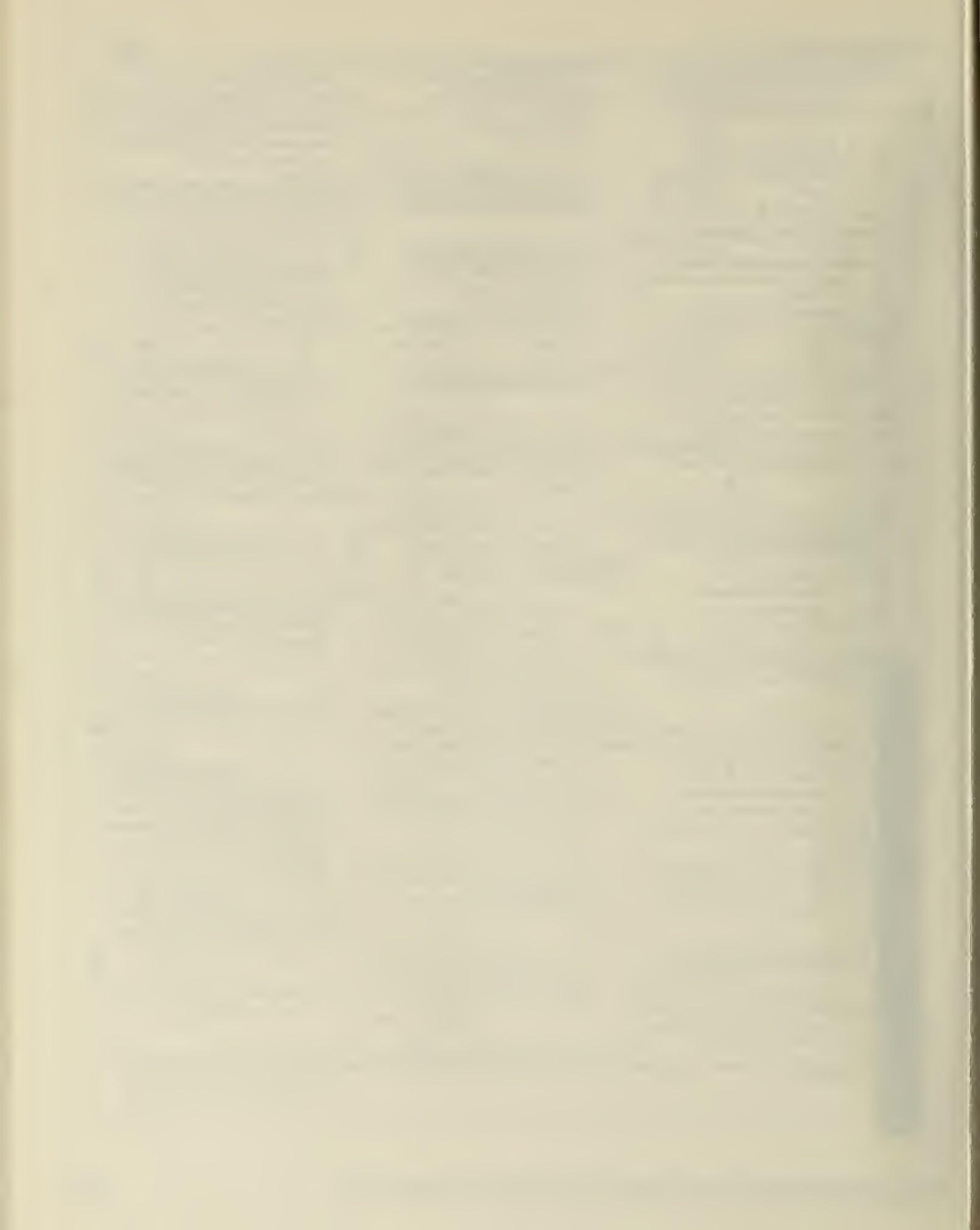
Yearly amount — Dollars

*Please turn to page 6.* →

<b>PERSON 1</b>		
Last name _____	First name _____	Middle initial _____
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____  (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? _____ (See instruction guide for further information.)		
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____  (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____  (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____		
(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? _____  (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		
c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <i>If this person is a female —</i> 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own household, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____  (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
b. Name of city, town, or post office _____		
c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits		
d. County _____		
e. State _____		
f. ZIP Code _____		

<p><b>23a.</b> How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van    <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle  <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus    <input type="radio"/> Bicycle  <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car    <input type="radio"/> Walked  <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated    <input type="radio"/> Worked at home  <input type="radio"/> Railroad    <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28  <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat    <input type="radio"/> Other method  <input type="radio"/> Taxicab</p> <p>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24.</p>	<p><b>28. Industry or Employer</b></p> <p>a. For whom did this person work?  If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle → <input type="radio"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, or other employer)</p>	<p><b>32. INCOME IN 1989 —</b>  Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.  For income received jointly, see instruction guide.  If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.  If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p>b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drove alone    <input type="radio"/> 5 people  <input type="radio"/> 2 people    <input type="radio"/> 6 people  <input type="radio"/> 3 people    <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people  <input type="radio"/> 4 people    <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people</p>	<p><b>29. Occupation</b></p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)</p>	<p>b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>24a.</b> What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p>[ ] a.m.  [ ] p.m.</p> <p>b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p>[ ] Minutes — Skip to 28</p>	<p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)</p>	<p>c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>25.</b> Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff  <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>30. Was this person —</b> Fill ONE circle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  <input type="radio"/> Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  <input type="radio"/> State GOVERNMENT employee  <input type="radio"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee  <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  <input type="radio"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</p>	<p>d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>26a.</b> Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job  <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill  <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p><b>31a.</b> Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 32</p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?  Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p>[ ] Weeks</p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>27.</b> When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1990    <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1989    <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier    Go to 32  <input type="radio"/> 1988    <input type="radio"/> Never worked    Go to 32  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987    <input type="radio"/> Skip to 32</p> <p><b>28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.</b> Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.</p>	<p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>[ ] Hours</p>	<p>f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  <input type="radio"/> No      Annual amount — Dollars</p>
		<p><b>33. What was this person's total income in 1989?</b>  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None    OR    <input type="radio"/> \$ .00  Annual amount — Dollars</p>

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

• *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

• *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

## **Regional Office Contacts—**

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## **Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office**

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## **Other Sources of Products and Services**

**State Data Centers**—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program**—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse**—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## **OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES**

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- **People:** Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- **Business and industry:** Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- **Housing and construction:** Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- **Farms:** Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- **Governments:** Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- **Foreign trade:** Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- **Other nations:** Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b> <b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhab- itants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhab- itants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

### Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>**

		<b>Geographic areas</b>	<b>Description</b>
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

**Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Geographic areas</b>	<b>Description</b>
	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

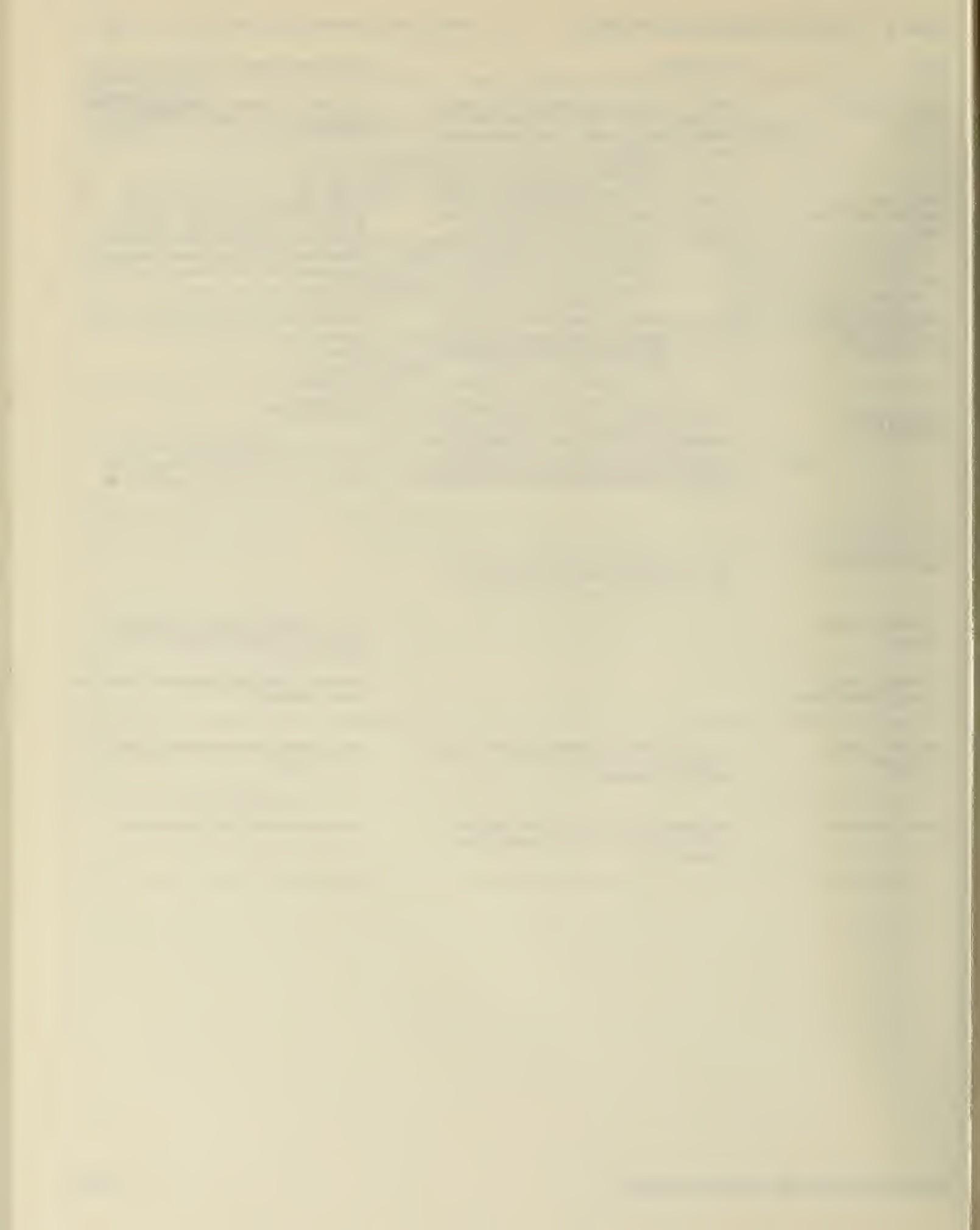
<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas or standard areas
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	



## **APPENDIX G.**

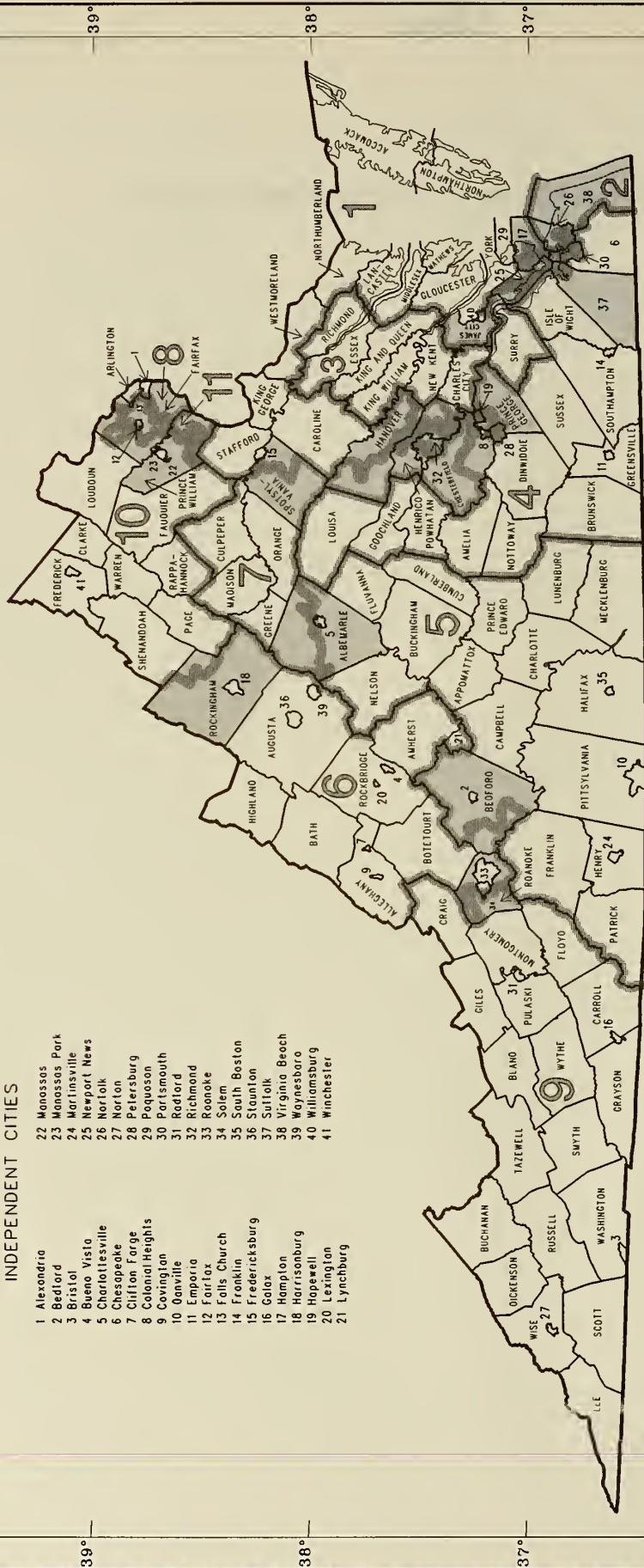
## **Maps**

Maps showing geographic areas for this report begin on page G-2.

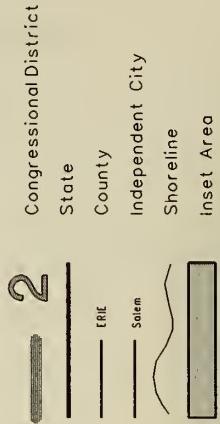
# Congressional Districts (11 Districts)

## INDEPENDENT CITIES

- 1 Alexandria
- 2 Bedford
- 3 Bristol
- 4 Buena Vista
- 5 Charlottesville
- 6 Chesapeake
- 7 Clifton Forge
- 8 Colonial Heights
- 9 Covington
- 10 Onancock
- 11 Emporia
- 12 Fairfax
- 13 Falls Church
- 14 Franklin
- 15 Fredericksburg
- 16 Galax
- 17 Hampton
- 18 Harrisonburg
- 19 Hopewell
- 20 Lexington
- 21 Lynchburg
- 22 Manassas
- 23 Manassas Park
- 24 Martinsville
- 25 Newport News
- 26 Norfolk
- 27 Norton
- 28 Petersburg
- 29 Pocahontas
- 30 Portsmouth
- 31 Radford
- 32 Richmond
- 33 Roanoke
- 34 Salem
- 35 South Boston
- 36 Staunton
- 37 Suffolk
- 38 Virginia Beach
- 39 Waynesboro
- 40 Williamsburg
- 41 Winchester



## MAP LEGEND



Note: Congressional districts effective April 15, 1992; all other boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990.

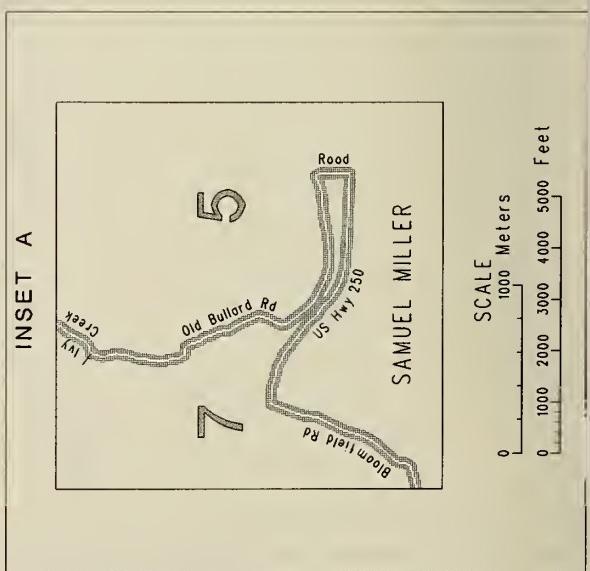
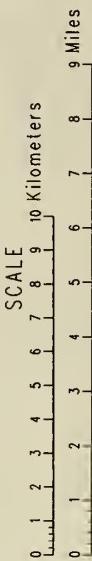
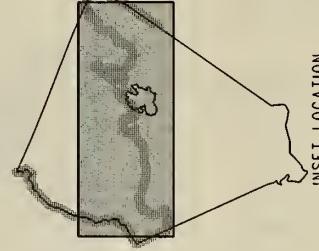
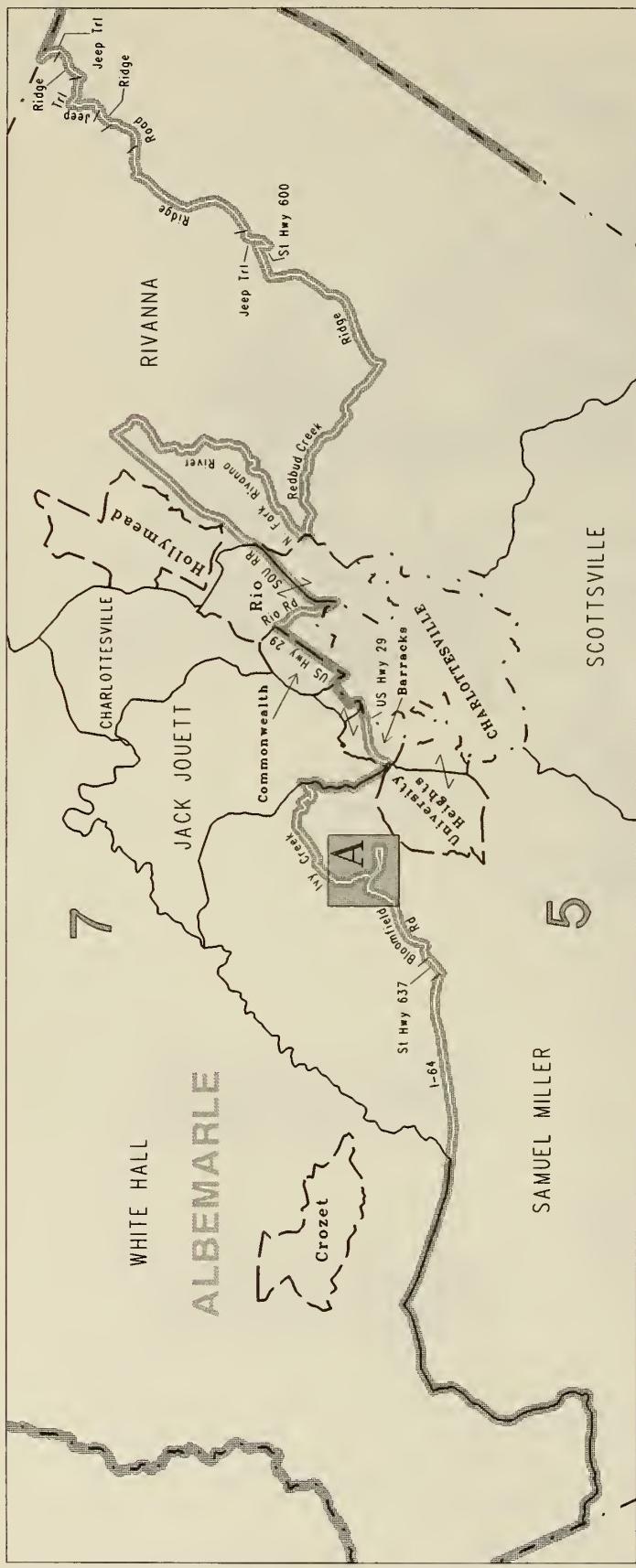
## Congressional District Inset Map Legend

	<b>2</b>	Congressional District
		State
	<b>ERIE</b>	County or an equivalent entity for statistical purposes
	<b>YORK</b>	County Subdivision
	<b>ROME</b>	Incorporated Place
	<b>Zena</b>	Census Designated Place
	<b>Lake Erie</b>	Large River, Lake, or Water Body
	<b>Main St</b>	Feature
	<b>A</b>	Inset Area
*		An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.
		A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity.

Note: Congressional districts effective April 15, 1992; all other boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where State, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where a State, county, and/or county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol.

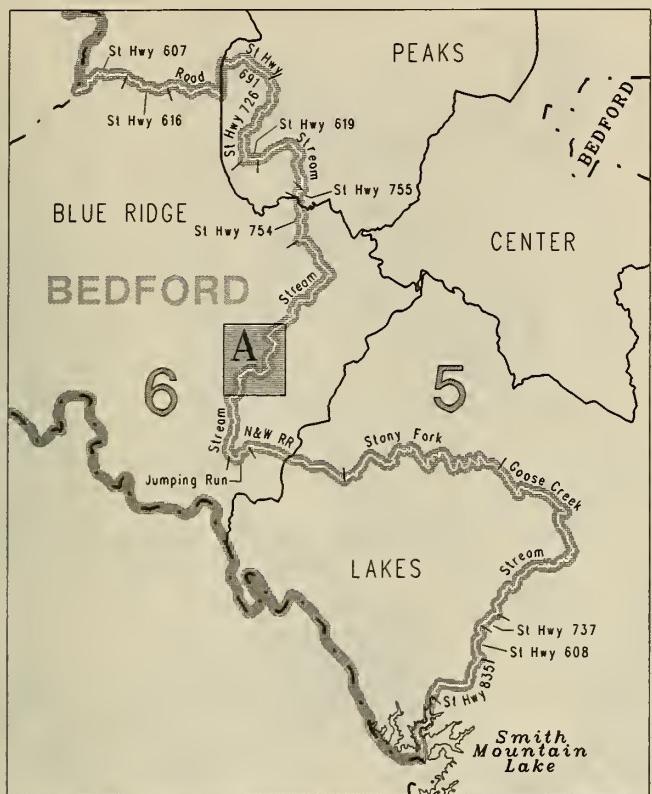
# Congressional Districts - Insets

ALBEMARLE COUNTY (PART)



Congressional Districts - Insets

BEDFORD COUNTY (PART)

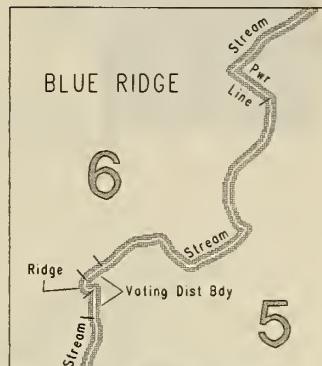


SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Miles



INSET LOCATION

INSET A



SCALE  
0 1 2 Kilometers  
0 1 Mile

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY (PART)

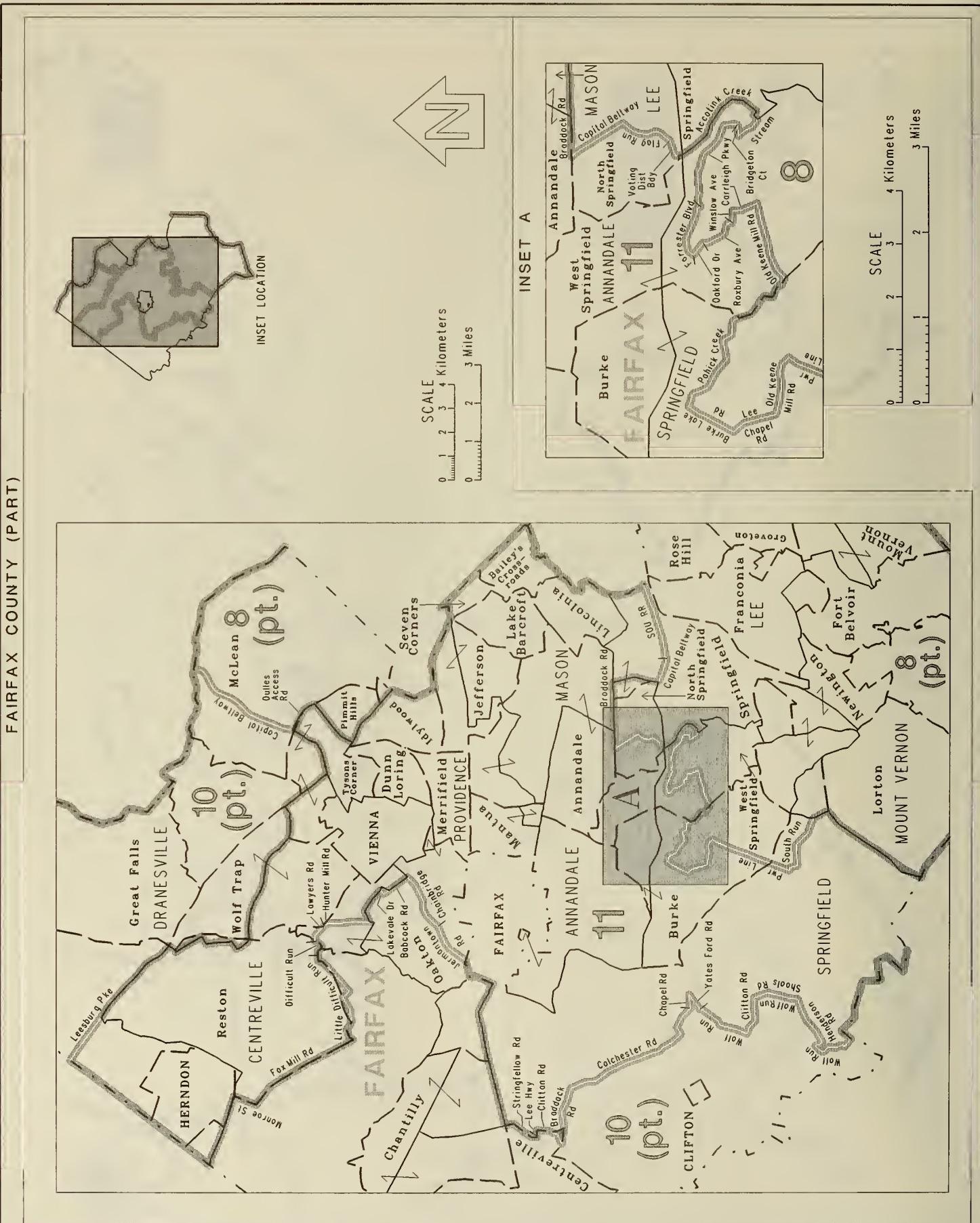


SCALE  
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0 1 2 3 Miles



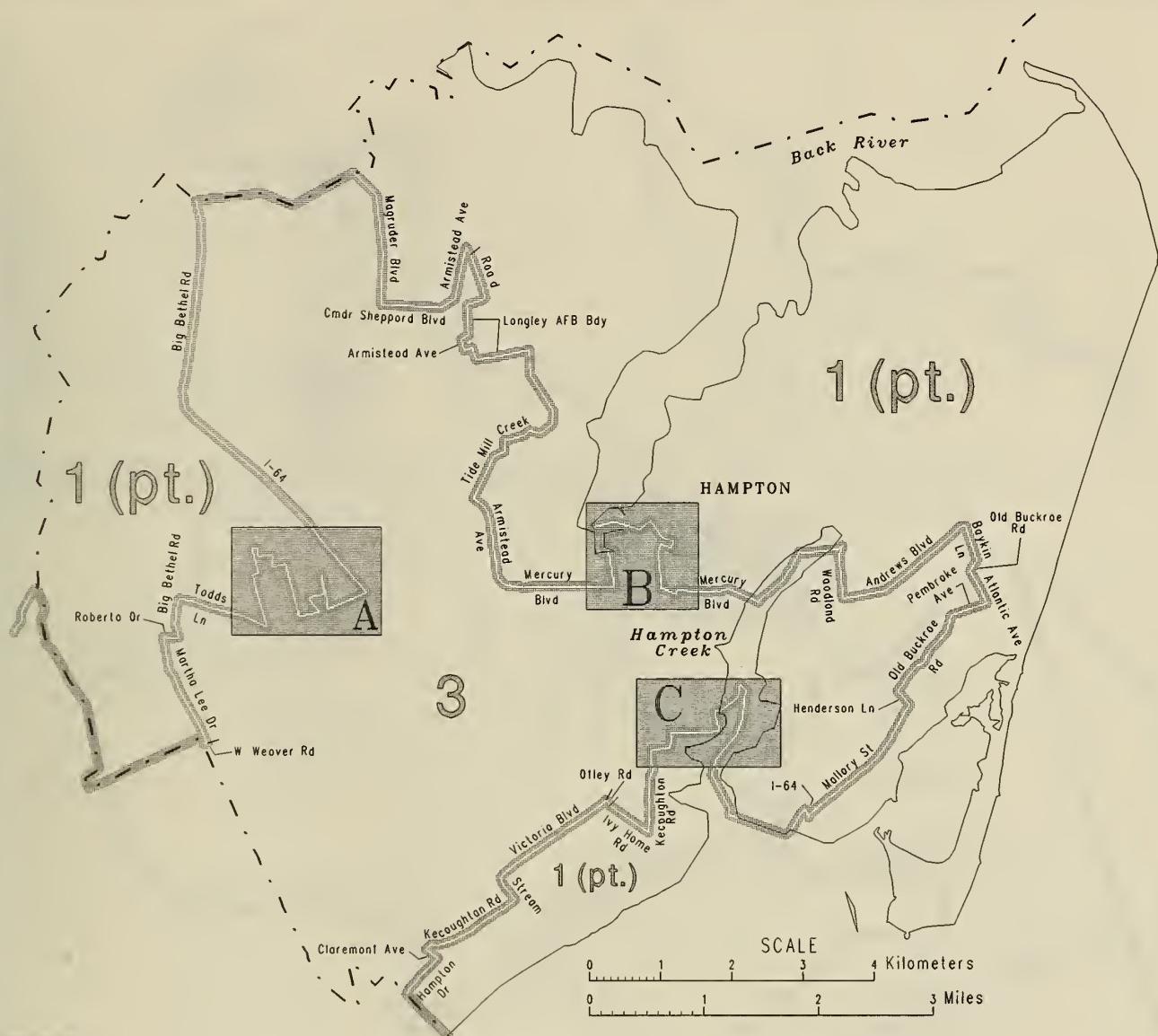
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Congressional Districts - Insets

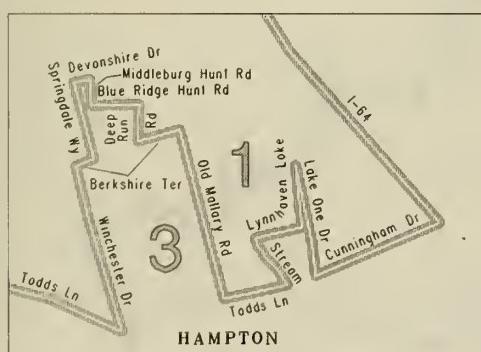


Congressional Districts - Insets

HAMPTON CITY



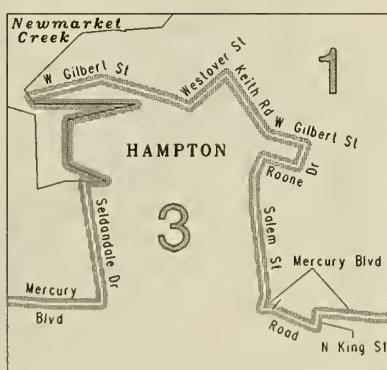
INSET A



SCALE

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Meters  
Feet

INSET B



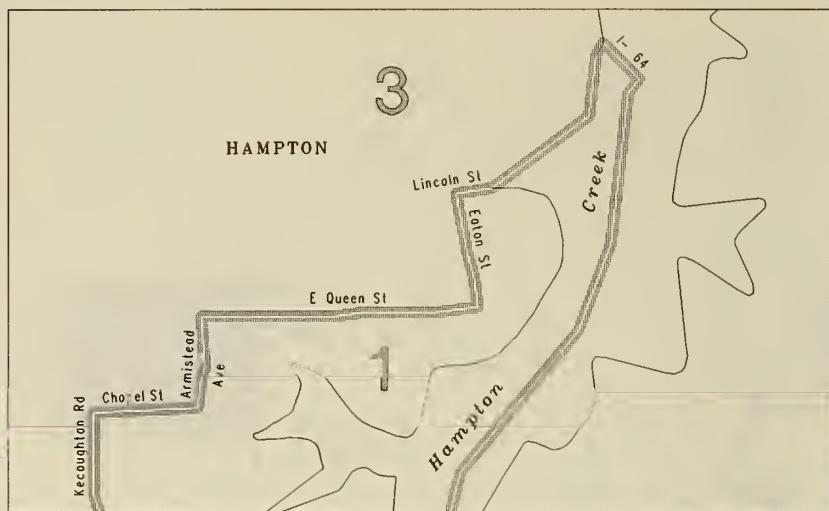
SCALE

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Meters  
Feet

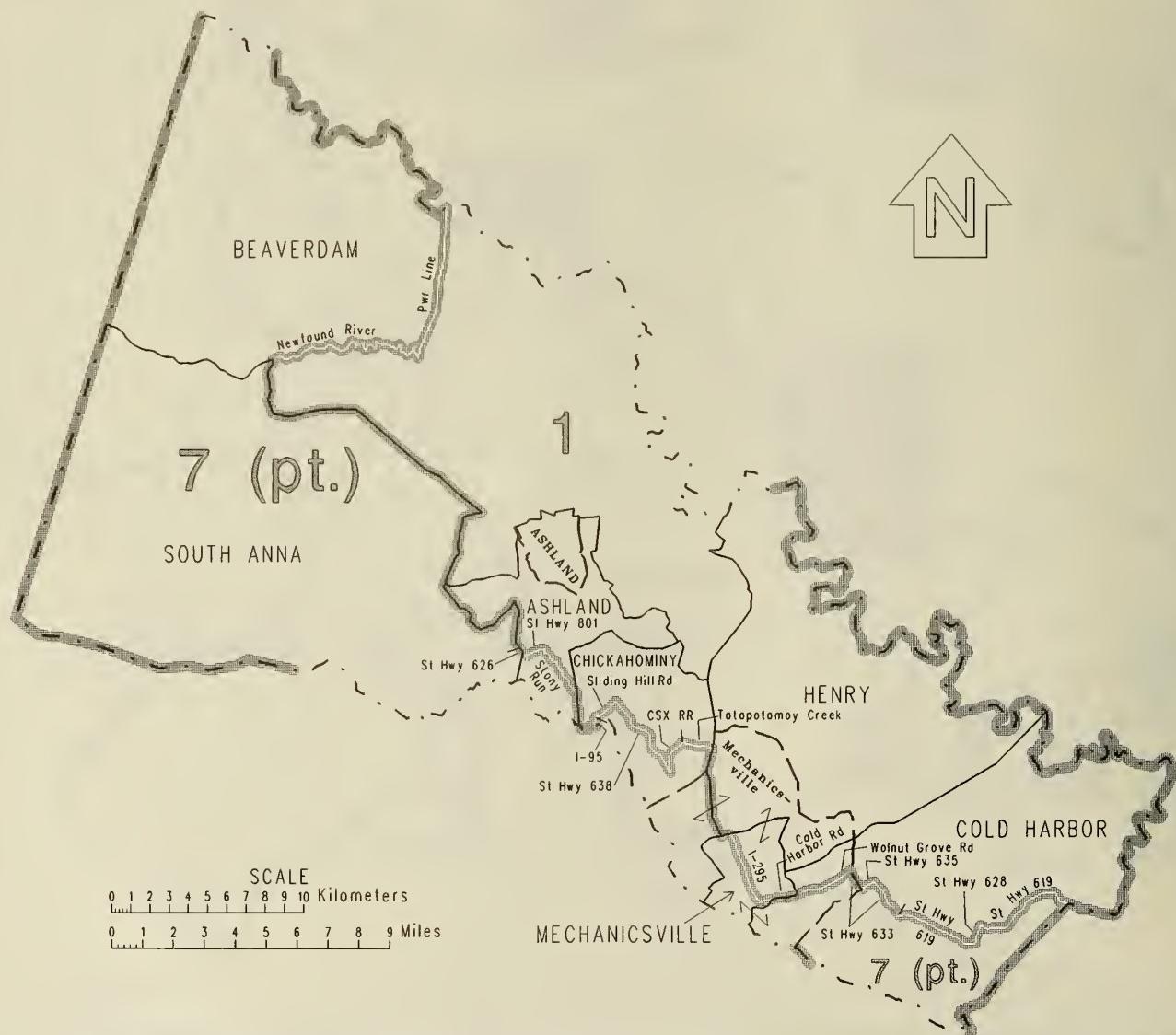


Congressional Districts - Insets

HAMPTON CITY - INSET C



HANOVER COUNTY



Congressional Districts - Inset

HENRICO COUNTY AND RICHMOND CITY (PART)



SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 Miles



INSET LOCATION

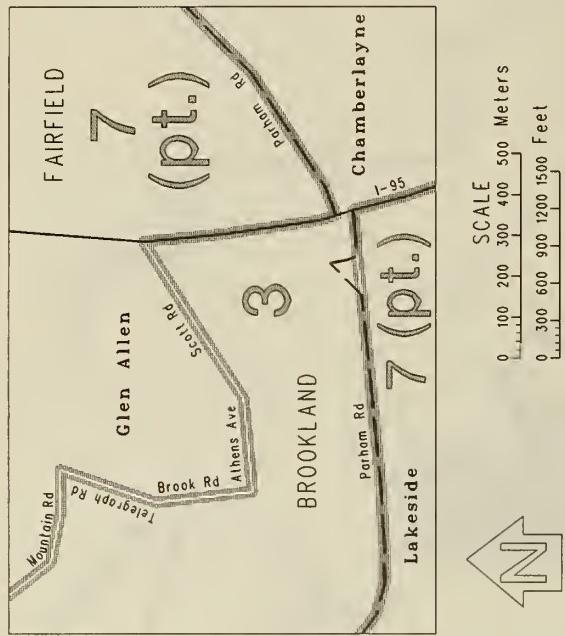
# Congressional Districts - Insets

## HENRICO COUNTY AND RICHMOND CITY

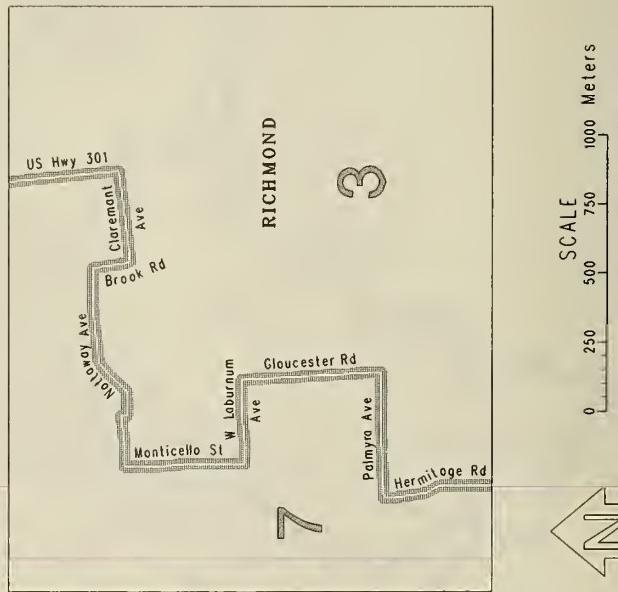
INSET A



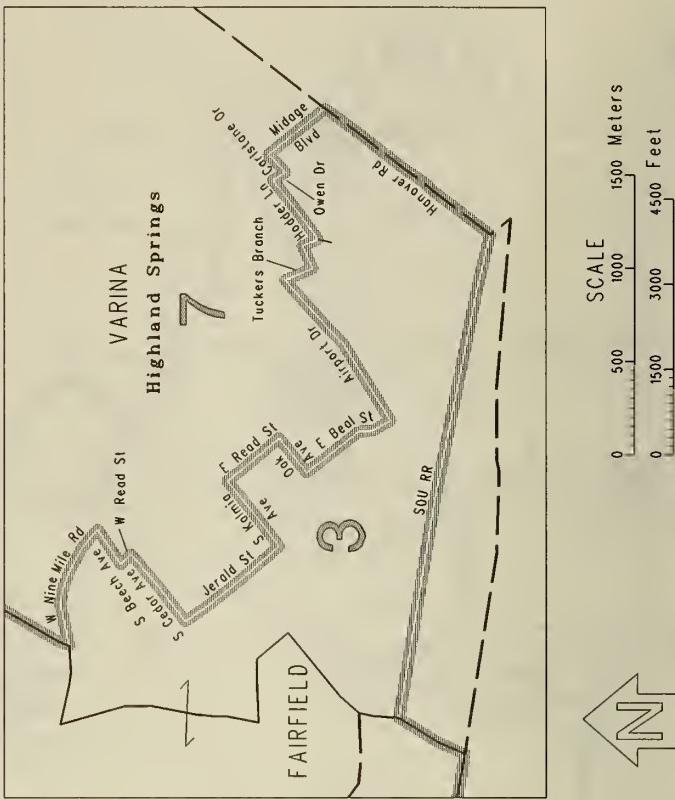
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INSET C

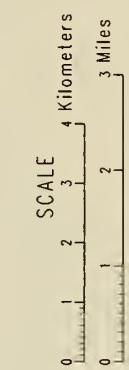
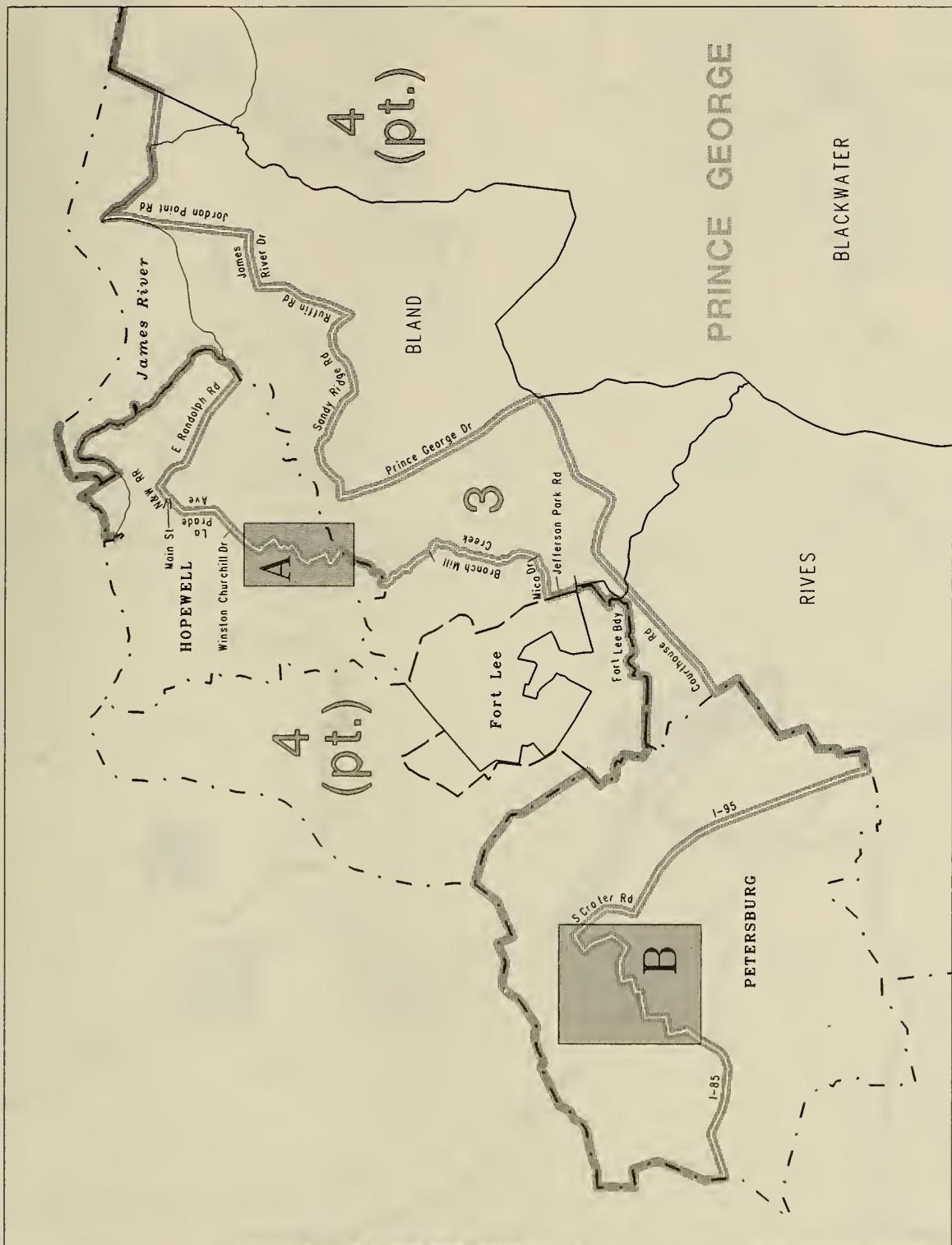


INSET D



# Congressional Districts - Inset

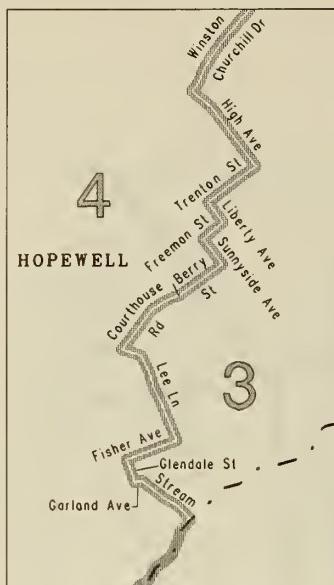
HOPEWELL CITY, PETERSBURG CITY, AND PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY (PART)



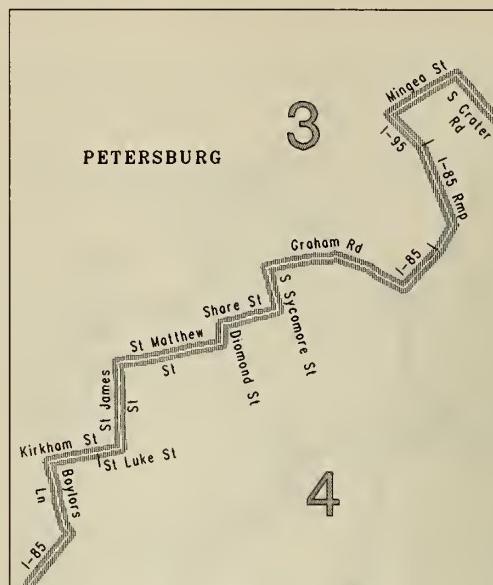
# Congressional Districts - Insets

## HOPEWELL AND PETERSBURG CITIES

INSET A



INSET B



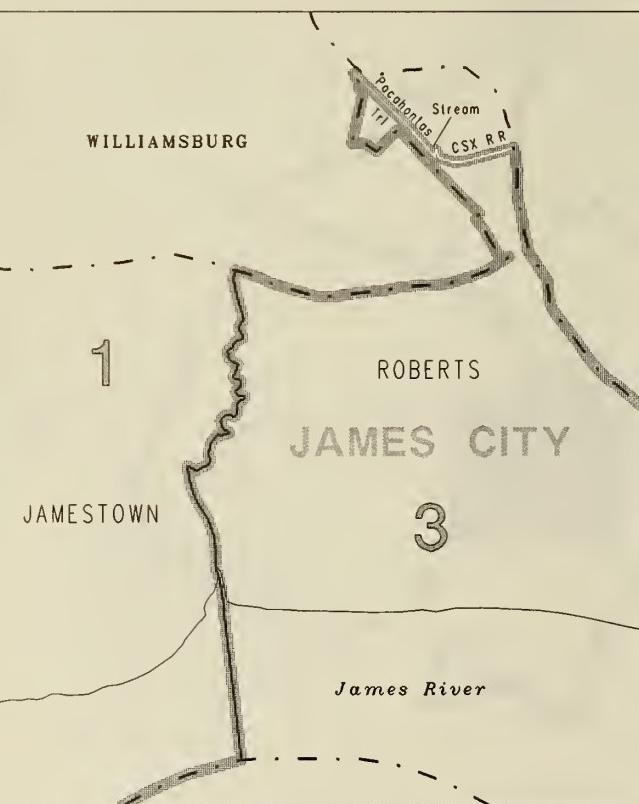
SCALE

0 1000 2000 3000 1000 Meters  
0 1000 2000 Feet

SCALE

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 1000 Meters  
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 Feet

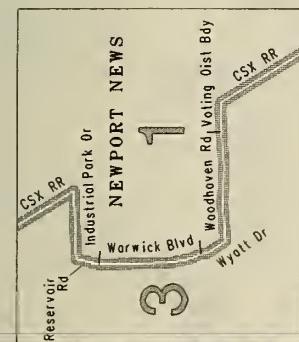
## JAMES CITY COUNTY (PART)



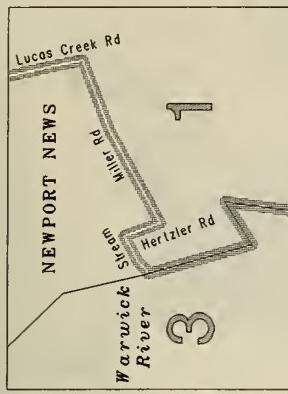
SCALE  
0 1 2 Kilometers  
0 1 Mile

Congressional Districts - Insets

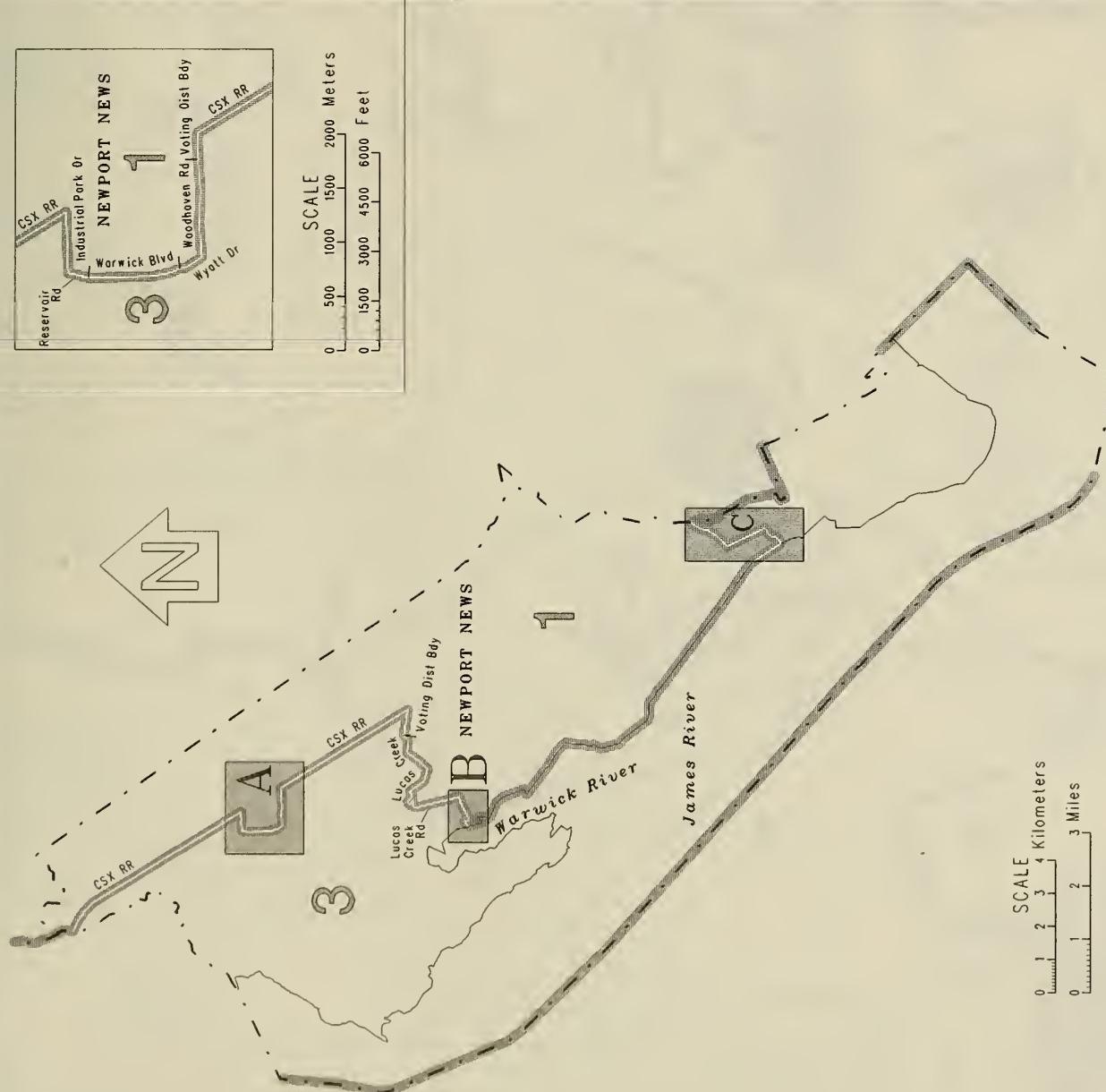
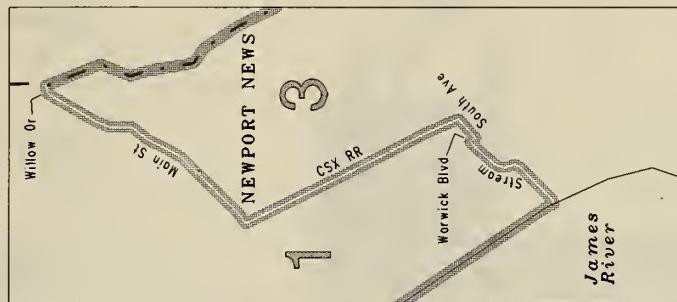
NEWPORT NEWS CITY



INSET B

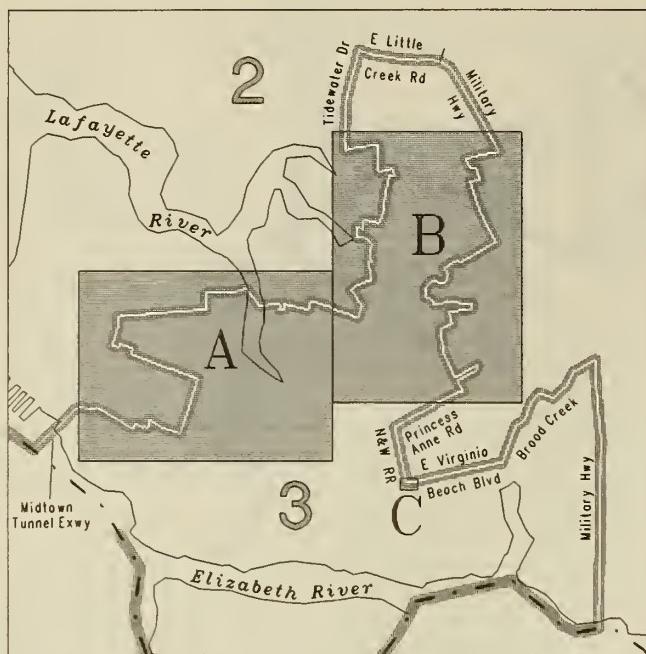


INSET C



## Congressional Districts - Insets

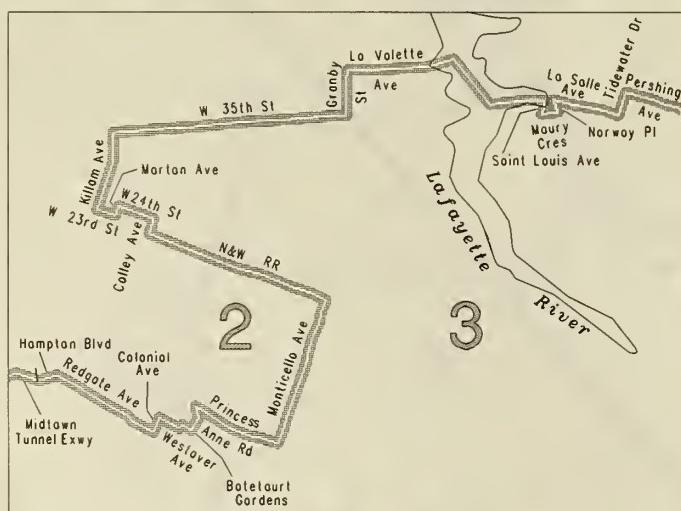
### NORFOLK CITY (PART)



SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 Miles

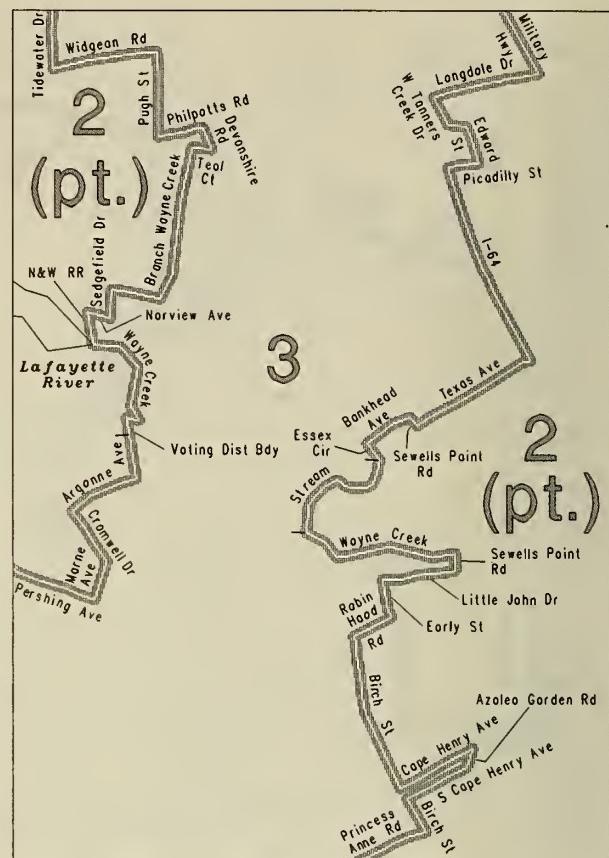


INSET A



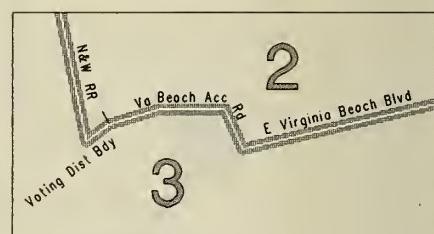
SCALE  
0 500 1000 1500 Meters  
0 1500 3000 4500 Feet

INSET B



SCALE  
0 1000 Meters  
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 Feet

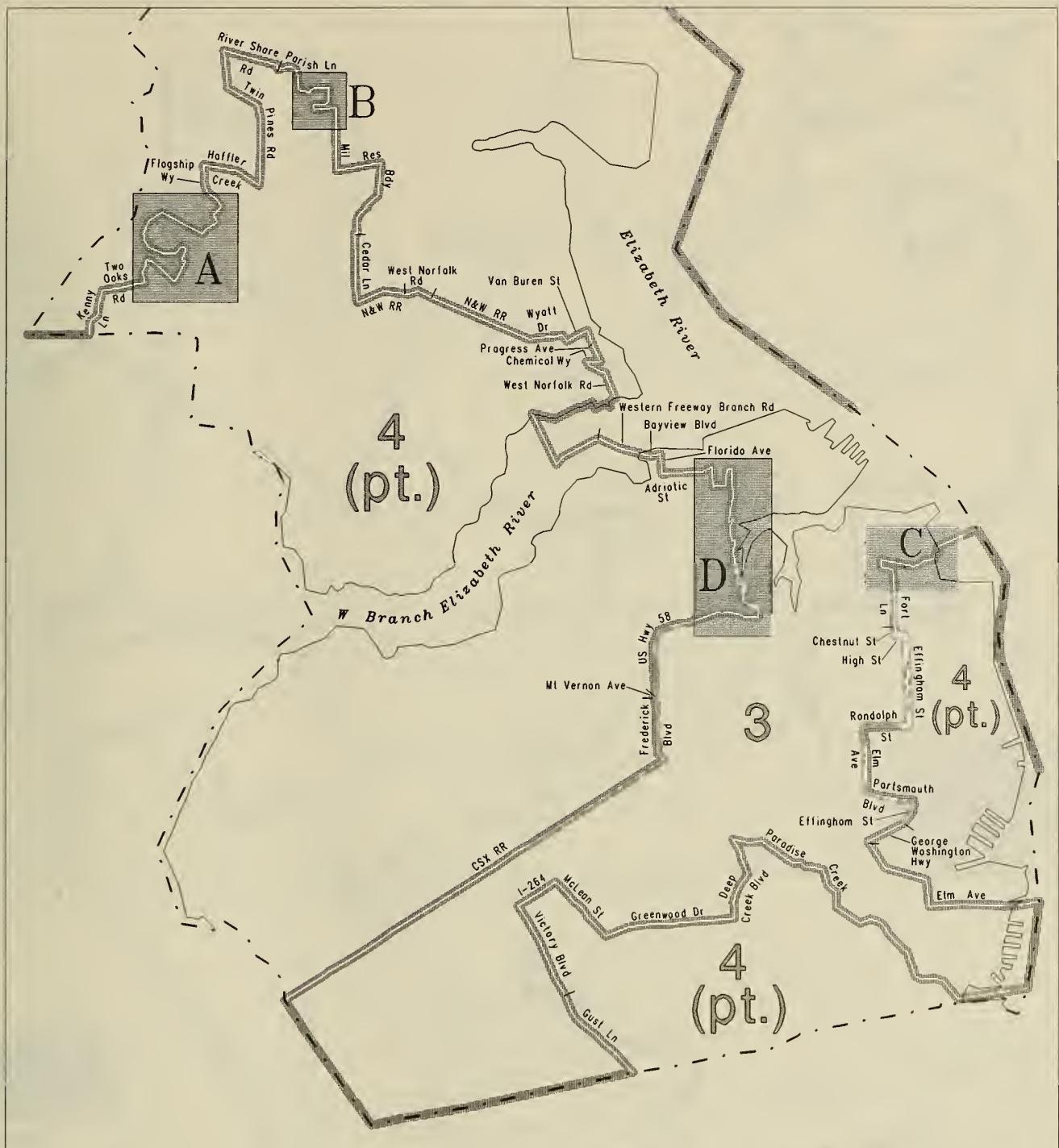
INSET C



SCALE  
0 100 Meters  
0 100 200 300 400 500 Feet

Congressional Districts - Inset

PORTSMOUTH CITY (PART)



SCALE  
0 1 2 3 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 Miles

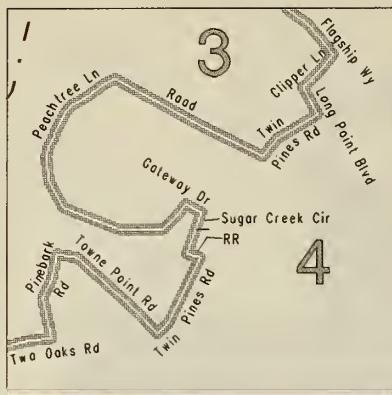


INSET LOCATION

# Congressional Districts - Insets

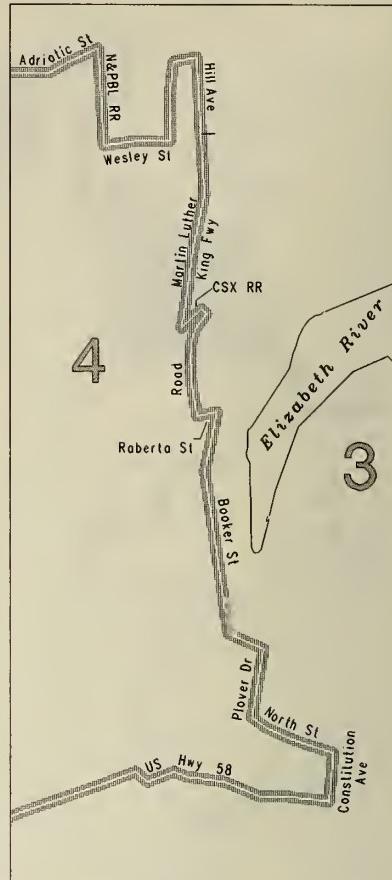
## PORSCMOUTH CITY

INSET A



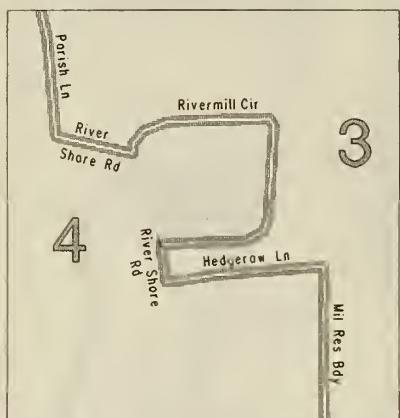
SCALE  
0 200 400 600 800 Meters  
0 600 1200 1800 2400 Feet

INSET D



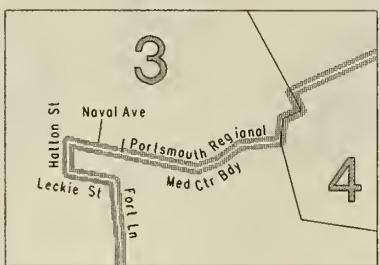
SCALE  
0 500 Meters  
0 500 1000 1500 2000 Feet

INSET B



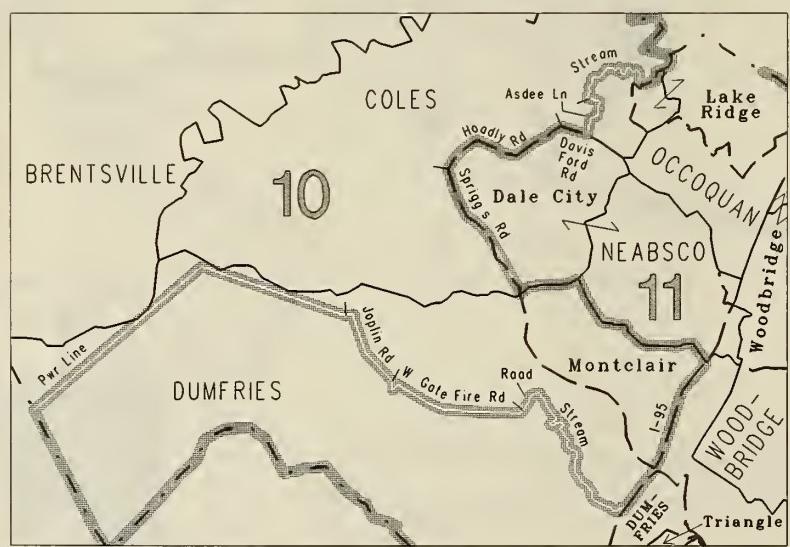
SCALE  
0 100 200 300 400 Meters  
0 300 600 900 1200 Feet

INSET C



SCALE  
0 200 400 600 800 Meters  
0 600 1200 1800 2400 Feet

## PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY (PART)

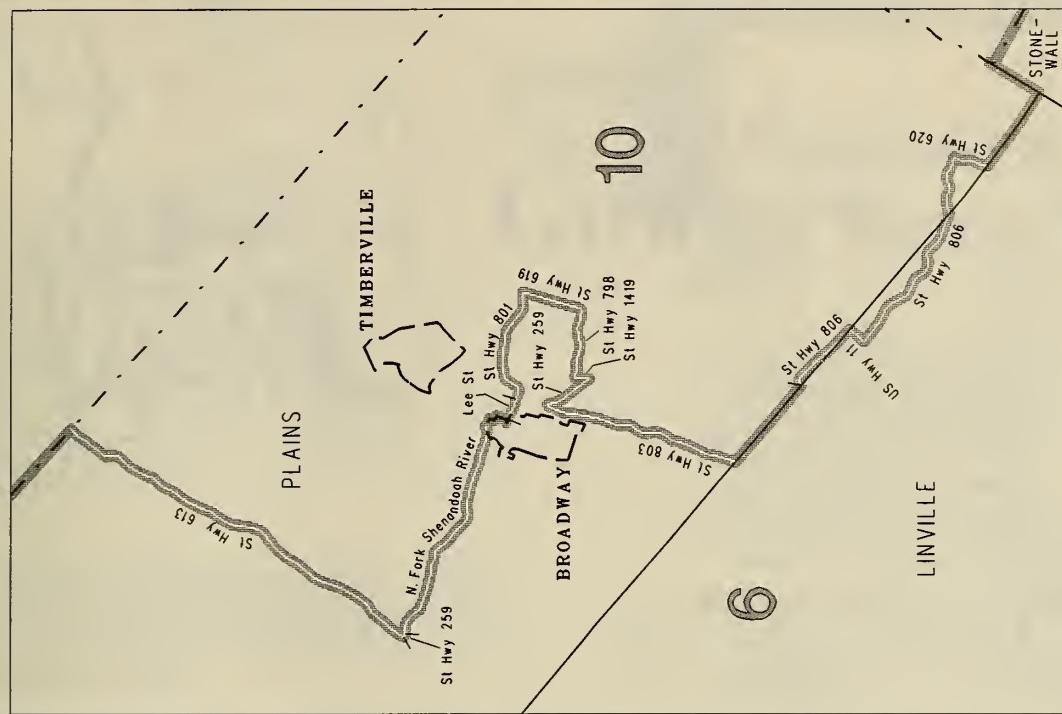


INSET LOCATION

SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Miles

Congressional Districts - Insets

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY (PART)

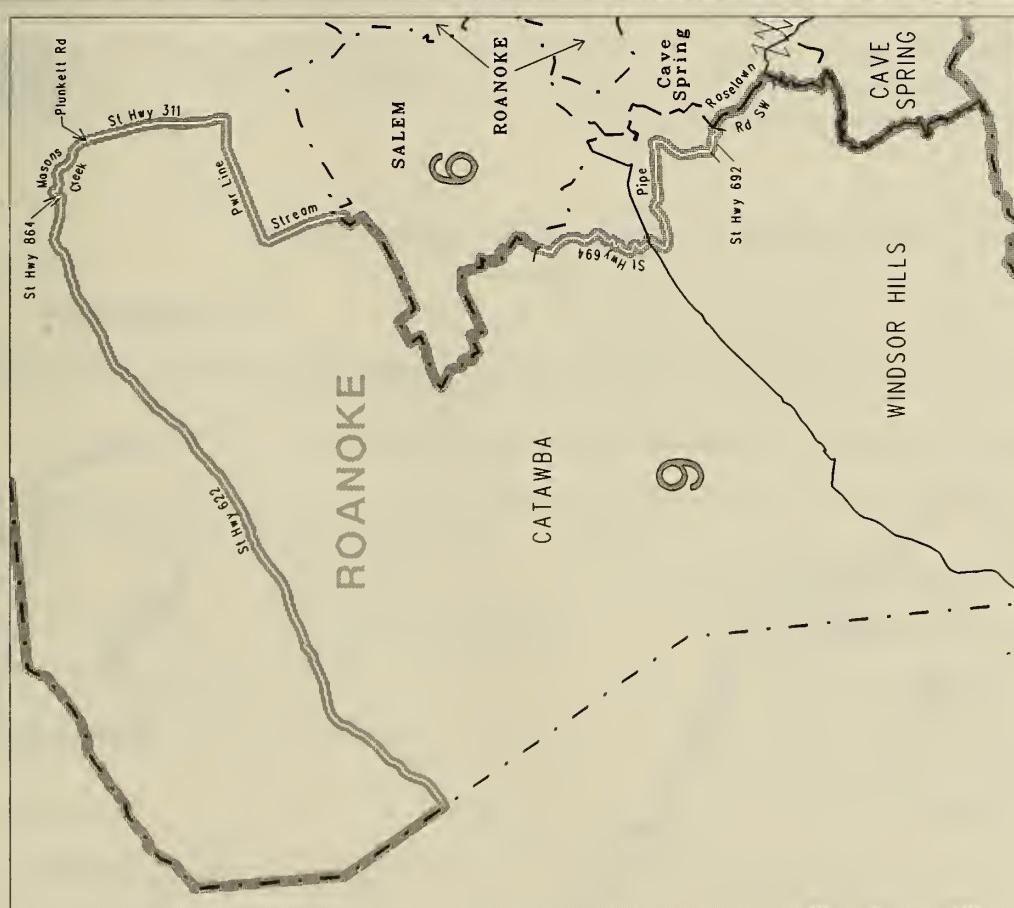


SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Miles  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

INSET LOCATION



ROANOKE COUNTY (PART)



SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Miles  
0 1 2 3 Kilometers

INSET LOCATION



# Congressional Districts - Insets

## SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY (PART)

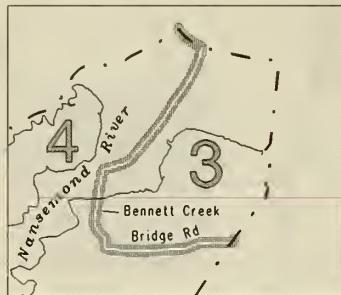
INSET A



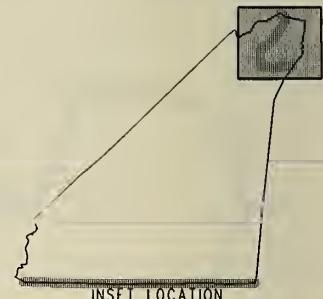
SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 4 Miles

SCALE  
0 500 1000 1500 2000 Meters  
0 1500 3000 4500 6000 Feet

## SUFFOLK CITY (PART)

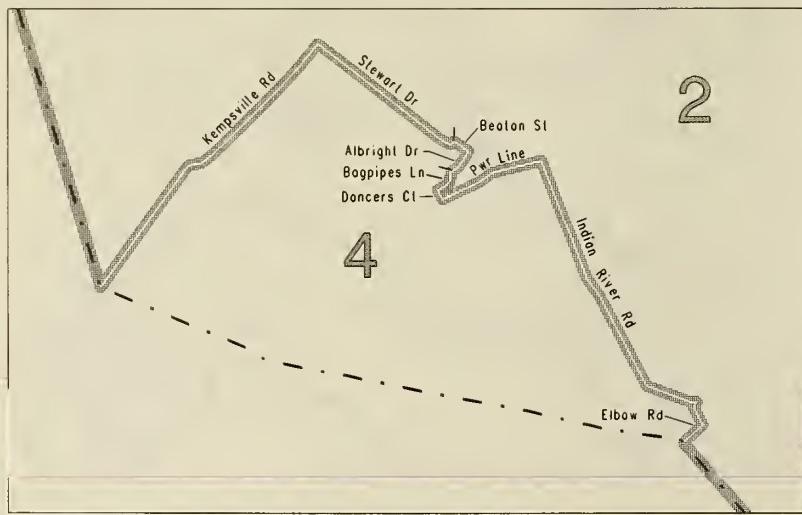


SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Miles



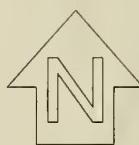
INSET LOCATION

## VIRGINIA BEACH CITY (PART)



2

4



INSET LOCATION

SCALE  
0 1 2 Kilometers  
0 1 Mile

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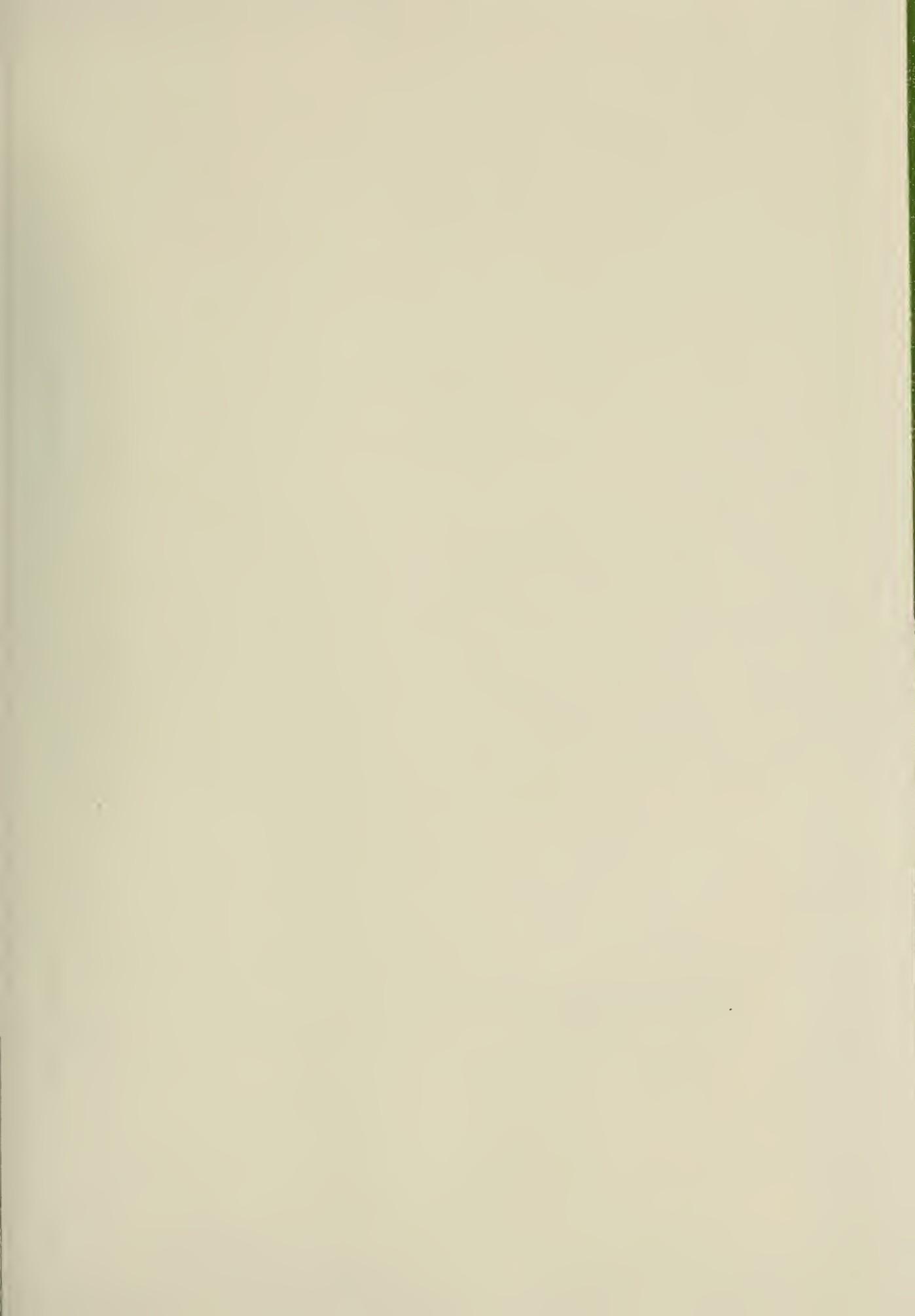
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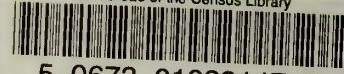
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